1948 NEW BUSINESS EXCEEDS Rs. 63,00,000

BRANCHES and Agency Offices at
AHMEDABAD, BARODA, SURAT, POONA, BELGAUM
BANGALORE, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI,
DELHI, LUCKNOW, CALCUTTA, NAGPUR,
SECUNDERABAD, ADEN, PATNA, EAST AFRICA

LIFE • MARINE • FIRE • ACCIDENT

The UNION LIFE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
FORT, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII
NO. 105

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1949

Price: 2 ANNAS

BENCH LATHES "MURAD"
ENGLISH MAKE.
Available from READY STOCK
Sole Representatives:
FRANCIS KLEIN & CO. (BOMBAY) LTD.
On view at our Stockists Show-room
M/s. G. L. GABRIEL & CO.,
139, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

BITTER DEFENCE OF SHANGHAI

Nationalists Throw In Cream Of Their Forces

AMERICANS ADVISED TO GET OUT OF CANTON

SHANGHAI, May 3 (U.P.A.): Chinese Nationalists oday threw the cream of their land and air forces nto the defence of Shanghai leaving only the thinly uarded central and southern plains into which the Communists already had thrust 175 miles deep.

THREAT TO SOUTH CHINA

THE FAST BREAKING COMMUNIST THREAT TO SOUTH CHINA WAS THROWN INTO SHARP RELIEF BY A WARNING FROM THE UNITED STATES CONSUL IN CANTON THAT ALL AMERICANS SHOULD GET OUT WHILE THEY COULD BE SURE OF BEING ABLE TO DO SO.

Columns of troops marched briskly through the streets of Shanghai in the most impressive appearance of Nationalist armed might seen for some time in this jittery metropolis of 6,000,000 people.

One-Eyed General Liu Pocheng, med Communist strategist, is throwg his armies against Nationalists who bandoned Hangchow, 100 miles south Shanghai, and built defences along e Chientang river, PTI reported om Hong Kong.

Communist spearheads are already earing the Government evacuated wn of Shunan, 55 miles from the ver. Nationalist troops are reported have blown up a big steel road and ll bridge to cover their retreat to the uth bank.

NO SECOND DEFENCE

Military observers believe the Comunists may force Government troops abandon a second great river deence line in just over a fortnight ithout having fought a major battle. the same time they would cut the tal Government land link with South hina.

Further to the north, a second Comunist trap is closing around the road nd rail junction of Kaching, beween Shanghai and Hangchow. Two ommunist columns are converging on he city. Kashing's defenders can esape only by moving north-east along he railway line to Shanghai.

U. S. WARSHIPS QUIT

Shanghai: Heavy American warships urriedly abandoned Shanghai's battleip row because unfriendly forces anned a trap at the mouth of the Whangpoo river which links the reatened city with the Yangtse, it as reliably reported today.

The American-owned Shanghai Evening Post" stated that Vice-Adiral Oscar Badger, Commander of e United States Pacific Fleet, got is news on good authority last week on after Communist shelling of Brish warships on Yangtse.

Today's Shanghai garrison 'communique' claimed that Communist army hiefs at Kunshan, 35 miles due west the city, and the western Commust-held area were holding an emerncy conference after their repeated verses at the hands of the Nationasts in the past few days. It also reorted that contact had been lost ith the city of Shunan, east of Hangow, southern point of the Shanghai efence line after a Communist assault.

Military observers said this attack as aimed at speeding the disintegraon of the main Government defence ystems south of the Yangtse river rom Shunan.

Communist armies are expected to rive due south of Hangchow to cut he escape route of Nationalists defendng the area.

Other Communist troops were reorted striking towards coastal towns till further south after bypassing Shanghai, China's commercial nerve entre.

The official Central News Agency reorted today that many Government ighters and bombers were now stationed at Shanghai to protect the city gainst Communist attacks. The gency claimed that Nationalist aircraft had sunk six of eight Government warships captured by the Communists after the fall of Nanking and had destroyed 10,000 Communist troops and about 500 river craft in the past few days.

ECA AID ASSURED

Most foreigners were busy today with final plans to evacuate Shanghai as the crisis drew nearer. But those determined to stick it out welcomed an assurance from Mr. George St. Louis, Regional Director of the American Aid Programme, that the Chinese Government and the ECA would provide the metropolis with sufficient food, so long as it was in Government hands. Mr. St. Louis said, shipments of rice would not be diverted while the harbour was open.

The Garrison authorities continued their campaign to stabilise Shanghai's economy today and the Central Bank released 400,000 silver coins to local

(Continued on Page 7)

REASONS BEHIND SILVER PRICE FLUCTUATIONS

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Sharp fluctuation of prices were witnessed in the Bullion market today as the price of silver first slumped by three rupees and then rose equally sharply.

As a result of the slump Bull operators were asked to provide 'Havalas' as a guarantee of contract fulfilment. Later, Bull operators held a secret meeting and decided not to afford to sellers carry over facilities which resulted in the subsequent price slump.

(SEE PAGE 8)

One Killed In Calcutta Bomb Explosion

CALCUTTA, May 3, (A.P.I.): One man was killed and another injured in a bomb explosion in a market in Central Calcutta today. The cause of the explosion is not known. Police enquiry is proceeding.

The Calcutta Police today raided a house in Central Calcutta and recovered one six-chambered revolver, 17 revolvers and sten gun cartridges and ten bombs. Two persons have been arrested in this connection.

"We have no secret agreements and have joined no political blocs"— Jawaharlal Nehru.

DETENUS FAST IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

A press statement issued by the Assistant Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress alleges that political detenus in Bombay jails, numbering over 150, have begun a hungerstrike from today demanding better facilities and amenities "befitting the dignity of a citizen".

The hunger-strikers are said to include Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, Vice-President of the All India Trade Union Congress and President of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, Mr. Datta Desmukh of the Bahujan Samaj Party and Srimati Parvatibai Bhor, Secretary of the Girni Kamgar Union.

They have damanded according to the statement, that all detenus must be placed in Class 1 and that they should be given adequate family allowances and treated as "political prisoners".

SIMLA, May 3 (A.P.I.): Sardar Baldev Singh, India's Defence Minister, arived here this evening on a brief visit.

NEHRU ARRIVES IN SWITZERLAND

Last Dinner Engagement With Churchill At London

ZURICH, May 3. (PTI-Reuter)—A large crowd cheered Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, when he arrived at Kloten airport near Zurich to-day for a three-day official visit to Switzerland Indian and Swiss flags fluttered over the airport buildings as he stepped from the Air India International plane which had brought him from London.

First to greet him were M. Zehnder, Chief of the Political Division of the Swiss Office, and M. Kregi, President of the Canton of Zurich. M. Kregi said a few words of welcome and then presented leading officials of the City of Zurich who came forward to give flowers to the Prime Minister.

Leading industrialists and representatives of the British Legation in Berne and the British Consulate in Zurich were also presented.

Pandit Nehru looked well and cheerful and greeted with special pleasure, the Indian Minister in Berne, Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, and the Indian Minister in Prague, Mr. Nedyam Raghavan who had specially flown to Switzerland from Czechoslovakia.

Waving to the crowd, the Prime Minister walked to the waiting cars and drove away to the lovely villa of Lohn, outside Berne, the Swiss capital where the Swiss Government lodges its most distinguished guests.

HOW NOEL-BAKER MISSED NEHRU AT AIRPORT

London: The Commonwealth Relations Minister, Mr. Phillip Noel-Baker, missed saying good bye to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, today through a mistake, but Colonel J. M. Hugh of the Commonwealth Office managed to reach London to see Pandit Nehru's Constellation aircraft take off for Switzerland.

Mr. Noel-Baker had intended to see Pandit Nehru off on his way back to India but by mistake went to Northolt airport instead of London Heath Row airport, 12 miles away. When he discovered his error he rushed to his car and drove hard to Heath Row but was unable to get there in time. Colonel Hugh, who had gone with Mr. Noel-Baker to Northolt, managed to make it in time to see the aircraft take off.

"Somebody made a mistake", Colonel Hugh said afterwards. "We understood that Pandit Nehru was travelling by British Airways to Switzerland, but he left by Air India special plane at 0805 (G.M.T.).

ENGAGEMENT WITH CHURCHILL

The "UPA" adds: Nehru's final engagement yesterday—dinner with Winston Churchill—was a well kept secret until disclosed early today.

India House officials said Nehru had requested that his appointment with Churchill should not be made public.

Prior to his departure, Nehru again emphasised that India had made no commitments under the Commonwealth declaration other than undertaking to consult with other Commonwealth countries. He warned that the great powers must cease treating Asia like a poor relation and suggested that Asia was today more important than Europe from the viewpoint of war or peace. He said, "Unfortunately, some

(Continued on page 9)

HEAT WAVE KILLS TWO

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, May 3.

Ahmedabad is experiencing serious heat wave. Two persons died of heat stroke, it was reported of which one case was fatal due to 'Lu'—dust storm.

SOLUTION FOR FREIGHT WAR

Shipping Companies Confer

LONDON, May 3. (PTI-Reuter): The freight war between shipping companies on the India-Pakistan-Europe run were being discussed by representatives of British, Indian and Continental shipping companies in London today.

Dutch lines will not be represented.

The war started in the middle of March when two Netherland lines withdrew from the agreement governing freight rates, as they were not satisfied with the granting of freights to a Danish line. They thought their allocation of Indian trade formerly in German hands was too small. The Dutch lines then initiated a rate-cutting rivalry.

A London shipping official said that today's meeting hoped to find a solution of the difficulties which caused the outbreak of the freight war.

Dutch lines would be invited to later meetings if today's was successful, he added.

Today's conference was being attended by Mr. M. A. Master, General Manager of the Scindia Steamship Company, who said he would press for a fair deal for Indian lines.

REBEL FLARE-UP IN BURMA

Karens Beaten Off With Heavy Casualties

RANGOON, May 3. (PTI-Reuter): Large-scale rebel activity has flared up in the Moulmein area, at the northern end of Burma's south-eastern coastal strip, a hundred miles east of Rangoon, tonight's Government communique reported.

Two hundred rebels who ambushed a Government patrol 40 miles east of Moulmein were driven off with heavy casualties, the communique said. Five rebels were killed ten miles south of Moulmein where insurgents set fire to villages.

An official spokesman said Government guerillas were harassing Karen rebels near Toungoo, Central Burma, a Karen stronghold 175 miles north of Rangoon. Government troops were fighting their way towards Toungoo, he added.

REBEL LOSSES

The communique also reported that Burma navy gunboats, supported by planes, attacked rebels who fired on a river convoy bound for Rangoon with 2,000 refugees from the delta districts. Heavy rebel losses were claimed in the battle, which took place in the Twante canal, 20 miles south of Rangoon.

Four Indian passengers, who were captured by Karens when their Burma Airways plane made an emergency landing near Bassein ten days ago, arrived in Rangoon today.

They said the rebels released them after taking all their belongings, but took the British pilot and the Burmese radio operator with them to "an unknown destination".

AID FOR BURMA

Commonwealth Prime Ministers agreed at their recent London conference to give financial and other assistance to help tide Burma over her present difficulties, authoritative sources here said today.

Simultaneous announcement was expected this week from London and Rangoon, it was stated.

An official spokesman said today that a communication on the subject had arrived from London and the Burmese Minister concerned was in consultation with Commonwealth Ambassadors.

It is understood that the assistance would take the form of a supply of arms and a loan.

4-POWER MEETING ON BERLIN

West Awaiting Soviet Reply

LAKE SUCCESS, May 3 (PTI-Reuter): The three Western Powers were today awaiting a reply from Soviet United Nations delegate Jacob Malik to their invitation for a Four-Power meeting to discuss the Berlin question.

No meeting has so far been arranged between the four powers.

It was understood that Dr. Philip Jessup, American Ambassador at Large, had hoped to be able to arrange the first of the four-power talks today.

Until he receives a reply from Malik however, no definite arrangements can be made.

Money Aid For Burma

LONDON, May 3. (U. P. A.): Burma's near bankrupt Government will receive financial aid from Commonwealth countries on condition that it accept conciliation in the Karen revolt. An official announcement to this effect may be expected soon after the South Asian and Pacific Premiers return to their respective capitals from the Commonwealth conference.

At informal meetings here, the Commonwealth Premiers agreed that Burma must have financial assistance for recovery of her economic stability. They also agreed that Burmese Premier Thakin Nu must assist in putting his own house in order by accepting Commonwealth proposals of conciliation in resoiving his difficulties with the Karens.

The Burmese Government has already appealed to Britain for a loan of 25,000,000 sterling to tide it over the crisis.

INDIAN DEFENCE MISSION IN U. S.

Embassy Reception

WASHINGTON, May 3. (PTI-Reuter)—The Indian Embassy here gave a reception yesterday in honour of the Indian Defence Mission headed by Mr. H M. Patel, India's Defence Secretary.

Major-General Kalwant Singh and Air Vice-Marshal Mukherjee were among members of the Delegation present.

The reception was attended by top-ranking officers of the U.S. Defence Department, several Ambassadors including that of Pakistan, and the Military Attaches of many embassies.

The Defence Mission has already visited a number of establishments in the United States The party is now going to split itself into the three groups, Major-General Kalwant Singh visiting military establishments and Air Vic-Marshal Mukherjee visiting air centres.

Mr. Patel will go to other allied groups outside these two categories, and among the systems he will inspect will be the Tennessee Valley Project.

Mr. Patel said the tour had been proceeding satisfactorily and that the Mission hoped to take back to India with data of value in the development of India's defence establishments.

VIETMINH ATTACKS ON FRENCH FORCES

PARIS, May 3 (PTI-Reuter): Vietminh Indo-Chinese Autonomist troops attacked a French military convoy between Bonghke and Thatkhe about 140 miles north of Hanoi and inflicted losses, an army 'communique' from Saigon announced today.

According to the French Press Agency, French forces escaped from a Vietminh ambush near Minh Hoa, South Annam, where 35 Vietminh soldiers were killed, the 'communique' said.

A battle between French troops and about 300 supporters of the Vietminh took place at the weekend in Quang Yen, a large town about 50 miles east of Hanoi, according to a French Press Agency report from Hanoi.

The Vietminh invaded the town and wrecked the offices of the French and Vietnam authorities, including French public works and customs buildings. They destroyed fuel stocks and building material and carried off opium and money.

French troops drove the attackers off, killing about 20. Two French soldiers were killed and a few wounded.

Transjordan Cabinet Resigns

AMMAN, May 3, (U.P.A.): Transjordan Prime Minister Tawfik Pasha Abd-al-Huda submitted his Cabinet's resignation to King Abdullah today who accepted it and immediately asked Tawfik to form a new Cabinet.

The present Cabinet will remain in office until the new one is formed. It was understood that three Palestine Arabs will be given Ministry posts, including the foreign Ministry, in the new Cabinet.

GOOD FOR INDIA TO STAY IN THE COMMONWEALTH

Gopalaswami Ayyangar Lauds Pandit Nehru's Triumph

NEW DELHI, May 3 (A.P.I.): Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, acting Minister for External Affairs, today described the London declaration of the Commonwealth as "one of the most important events in the world's history" and as "the greatest" of Pandit Nehru's many triumphs.

Mr. Ayyangar, who was presiding over a meeting of the Indian Council of World Affairs, said that for the moment it was in the interest of India in a very high degree to continue as member of the Commonwealth.

He "confessed" that formerly "many of us" were thinking in terms of establishing relationship of Republican India with the British Commonwealth only by means of a treaty. One of India's distinguished constitutional lawyers actually worked on the draft of a treaty to be forged between India and Britain. After careful consideration, however, they came to the conclusion that perhaps a kind of relationship, which the Commonwealth idea stood for, was much better, less shackling and more beneficial to India than a treaty which, if it did not do anything, certainly bound the parties to certain concrete things.

WHY THE DOUBTS?

Mr. Ayyangar said that some people in this country had a certain amount of doubt that the Prime Minister had given in out of a weakness on the question of the King's position as head of the Commonwealth. He did not agree with this. What the declaration actually stated was that India accepted the King as a symbol of free association and as such the head of the Commonwealth—head in small letters and not in capitals".

"If you remember," Mr. Ayyangar went on, that the Commonwealth is in the way of political institutions a mere phantom and the King is recognised as the head of this phantom to whom we owe no allegiance, I do not see what you can quarrel with in this declaration.

"I want you to realise that there is nothing at all which any Indian of patriotism and love of the country could take exception to. Our hands are not tied down, there is no constitution for the Commonwealth, there is no head of the Commonwealth in the sense that the King can issue ukases of his own, or has political functions or even ornamental functions to perform in the name of the Commonwealth. He cannot even act nominally on the advice of Ministers, because there are no Commonwealth Ministers."

NOTHING WRONG

If this recognition that as such a symbol the King would be the head of the constitutional phantom of a Commonwealth would satisfy the illusions or the sentiments of other members of the Commonwealth and if India's close relationship with that Commonwealth was in her own interest, he did not see on what it was that she had given in. There was, therefore, no reason for pessimism. And if at any time India found that even this kind of association was prejudicial to her interests, the way was always open to her to cut herself adrift.

Mr. Ayyangar said that the last sentence in the declaration that all the members of the Commonwealth were united in achieving co-operation towards the attainment of peace, liberty and progress was not one to be laughed at. Nothing else was more concrete than the fact that the countries included in the Commonwealth had a common way of political life, the democratic way of life.

FAMINE IN 6 DISTRICTS

Church Of World Service Survey

MADRAS, May 3. (API)—Dr. D. F. Ebright of the Chuch of World Service and Director of its Relief Committee in India stated today that there was food deficiency in parts of six districts of Madras Province.

Assisted by four others, Dr. Ebright has conducted what he called, a scientific survey of the food position in South India. They covered over hundred villages during their investigations and found that there were "scarcity areas" in the districts of Ramnad, Coimbatore, Chingleput, Chittoor, North Arcot and South Arcot, he said.

He added that the Church of World Service, which distributed over Rs. 40 lakhs worth of foodgrains, clothing and medicine in India last year, would concentrate their supplies to these areas for the next three months. Their survey was undertaken to assess the supplies they might have to arrange this year.

Dr. Ebright said: "It is nothing less than a miracle that deaths have not occurred through famine in South India. In certain villages, unless supplies are expedited there will be deaths due to under-nourishment during the next three months".

Dr. Ebright said that the Madras Government were doing their best to stave off famine in these areas.

South India, he said received "a very large share" of the supplies distributed last year.

LILADHAR JOSHI RESIGNS FROM PARTY LEADERSHIP

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
INDORE CITY, MAY 3.

THE PREMIER OF MALWA, MR. LILADHAR JOSHI TODAY PLACED HIS LETTER OF RESIGNATION AS LEADER OF THE CONGRESS ASSEMBLY PARTY AT A PARTY MEETING, WHICH ADJOURNED IN CONFUSION FOR TOMORROW.

How "Jalaketu" Collision Occurred

NEW YORK, May 3 (PTI-Reuter): The master of the American tanker, "Marine Leader" (10,172 tons), which was in collsion with the 7,180-ton Indian registered ship, "Jalaketu", on Sunday night has told a Coast Guard Board of Inquiry that the "Jalaketu" was at anchor when his ship struck it.

Capt. Jack Ostrow, master of the tanker, said he was steaming out of the channel near Ambrose lightship in fog when he sighted the cargo ship anchord 600 feet away. He said he reversed the engines and let go the anchor, but the tanker's weight carried it into the midships section of the "Jalaketu". Both vessels were severely damaged but were able to make port yesterday morning when the fog lifted.

No casualties were reported.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted immediately a Maharashtrian Lady with good knowledge of English, preferably M.B., B.S., or L.M.P., to accompany an elderly Maharashtrian Lady, shortly touring Europe and U.S.A. Please apply with full particulars of Education, Age and terms expected to Post Box No. 249, G.P.O., Bombay. 662

Wanted an experienced Stenographer, able to handle independent Correspondence. Apply with testimonials to Box No. R. 101, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an influential and experienced Canvasser for a daily Newspaper in Bombay, particularly having contact with Cinemas and Film Companies. Apply with testimonials to Box No. T 35 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a person to look after the advertising Dept. of a local paper. Only experienced and qualified persons need apply No. 200, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Distributor for Sale of Metylated Spirit in Bombay by a large Industrial Concern of Northern India, in a position to effect regular Supplies. Apply to Box No. 4280, "Bombay Chronicle."

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Solve your American and British Magazines Subscription Problems and Technical, Medical, Legal and General Books requirements through efficient and reliable organization International Book House, Limited, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay. 4270

AGENCIES WANTED

Wanted Agencies for Hosiery Mills Hindu Multani & Co., 1.2, Godown Street, Madras 1. 656

PROPERTIES FOR SALE

Suburban Cosmopolitan Housing Society. Very nice plots available near Station between Borivali and Andheri. Enlist your name quickly. Apply Box No. 648 "Bombay Chronicle."

Plots for sale near Pali Hill, Bandra (Scheme No. III), measuring 600; 1000 and 1300 sq. yds. Apply with offers to Box No. 660. "Bombay Chronicle."

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga, Post Box No. 119, Baroda. 578

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

If you are desirous to earn Rs. 100/- to Rs. 500/- per month at your leisure at home, write today for particulars. All India Helping Society, Putlighar, Amritsar. 635

PUBLIC NOTICES

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of coke and coal to the Supdt. of Telegraph Workshops, Calcutta, the Supdt. of Telegraph Workshops, Jubbulpore and the Manager, Bombay Telephone Workshops, Bombay, for twelve months. Full details are given in tender form which can be had to the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy between the hours 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. on week days and 11 a.m. and 12-30 p.m. on Saturdays. The tender should be addressed to Sri. L. M. Kar, Secretary Stores Purchase Committee, Alipore, Calcutta. Tenders will be received upto 11 a.m. of the 17th May, 1949.

N. K. SEN GUPTA,
Controller of Telegraph Workshops.
Alipore, the 28th April, 1949. 4267

G. I. P. RAILWAY

AUCTION SALE NOTICE

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER, Grainshops', G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, notifies that an auction sale of empties and condemned articles will be held at Bhusaval 'A' Railway Grainshop and Bhusaval godown at 10 hrs. and 12 hrs respectively on 10-5-49. The conditions governing the auction and the list of the items being auctioned can be obtained from the office of the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, Bhusaval on request. (4227)

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDER

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for reconditioning of lead scrap battery with dust into Pig lead. Form obtainable from his office at Ginstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/ per copy not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date Monday the 23rd May 1949 at 3 P.M. (S. T.). (4242)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING.

WANTED.

BUS DRIVERS with the following qualifications:—

a) Age—between 23 and 35 years.
b) Height— 5' 4" or over.
c) Without glasses vision should be normal.
d) Clean Driving Licence of at least 1 year's standing with Heavy Transport Vehicle Endorsement.
e) Documentary evidence to prove that applicant has driven Heavy Transport Vehicle for one year.

Apply

J. R. TALEYARKHAN,
Traffic Manager,

4213

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 9-5-1949 for the supply of 2,000 lbs. Ice-cream Mix at the Railway Central Godown at No. D Shed Rayan Grain Market, Masjid Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. 4279

NOTICE

HOME GUARDS, BOMBAY PROVINCE

Wanted for the Office of the Commandant-General, Home Guards, Bombay Province a Stenotypist.

Pay Rs. 180-10-310-15-400 plus D.A. admissible under the rules.

M. A. PATTANI,
Personnel Officer.
For Commandant-General,
Home Guards, Bombay Province.
Commandant-General's Hq.,
A.F.(I) Building,
Mahatma Gandhi Road,
Dhobi Talao. May, 1949. 4278

NOTICE

FIRMS dealing in Printing Machinery are desired to quote competitive prices for brand new machines as specified below with their business terms, if any:—

. Automatic Cylinder Size 20 x 30.
Automatic Cylinder Size 27 x 34.
Wire Stitcher Size 1" thickness
Cutting Machine Size 30½ x 34½
Platen Press Size 14"x22" OR 21"x16".

SUPERINTENDENT,
Stationery, Printing & Press,
Madhya Bharat, GWALIOR 4197

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

1. SEALED TENDERS are invited for the appointment of Clearing and Forwarding Agents at main Indian Ports for receiving and clearing and forwarding fertilizers to be imported by the Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi, during the period 1st July 1949 to 30th June 1950.

2. A flat rate for the following items should be clearly stated. By flat rate is meant one charge for the 4 items given below:—

(1) Clearing charges;
(2) Storage, stacking and loading F.O.R. charges;
(3) Re-conditioning and re-bagging charges where necessary;
(4) Remuneration for services rendered.

3. Quantities to be handled spread over the period indicated above may amount to about 3 lakhs of tons for all the ports. Tenderers will be required to produce evidence that they have at their command sufficient storage accommodation to handle large consignments which may arrive in full ship-loads and also may have to be stored for some time. Generally the consignments which are received in packed condition are to be despatched direct from docks to the consignees in accordance with prior despatch instructions. When goods are received in torn or damaged condition only that quantity will have to be re-bagged or re-packed to make it fit for despatch.

4. Tenderers must produce satisfactory evidence showing that they have handled fertilizers and/or similar products on a fairly large scale in the past.

5. Other things being equal, preference will be given to those who have actual experience of clearing and forwarding fertilizers and have an organization for distribution of these chemicals.

6. Tenders must reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 20th May 1949, at the latest.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a Treasury Chalan for Rs. 10,000 as earnest money. This amount will be refunded to the unsuccessful tenderers. In addition, each tenderer must furnish a satisfactory reference from a scheduled bank showing that he has adequate financial standing for purposes of carrying out the terms of the contract offered to him.

8. The Government of India are not bound to accept the lowest or any tender or to give reasons for such non-acceptance.

9. There is no prescribed form for the submission of tenders. Tenders may be submitted in the tenderer's own letter-head furnishing clearly all particulars required above.

C. S. D. SWAMY,
Deputy Agricultural Production Adviser to the Govt. of India. (4183)

NOTICE

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED

THE SOCIETY intends to pay the claim in respect of Policy No. 581047 and dated the seventeenth day of September, 1925 on the life of Mr. Thakordas Maneklal Surti, (Decd.) to Mr. Rajendralal Thakorlal Surti, the holder of the Administrator-General's Certificate. The policy is reported as lost and any one having any interest or claim thereto should immediately apply to:—

E. E. COCKRAM,
Manager,
Gresham Life Assurance Society Limited,
P. O. Box No. 444,
Bombay. 666*

AUCTION SALE

ABOUT 36,500 mds. of maize that are aged and unfit for human consumption will be sold by auction to bonafide starch manufacturers, holding licence from the Textiles Commissioner, Ministry of Industries & Supplies, Government of India. The auction will be held at 11 a.m., May 20, 1949 at the Meeting Room of the headquarters of the Civil Supplies Department at 11A, Free School Street, Calcutta. The successful bidder shall have to deposit 10 per cent of the value of the commodity immediately after the closure of the bid. But this Department reserves the right of rejecting any offer without assigning reasons. A formal letter of acceptance will be issued by Government to the successful bidder, who will have to deposit the balance money within 15 days of the auction and shall have to remove the goods from the respective godowns where these stocks of maize are now stored within one month of the auction and in the event of failure to remove the stuff within the period so stated any stock that may be left over will be treated as abandoned lot and confiscated to Government.

A portion (about 16,000 mds.) of these stocks is now stored in the Civil Supplies Depot, Siliguri, and the rest is in Calcutta godowns of this Department. Particulars of the godowns and the quantities stored in each may be obtained from the Asstt. Director, Storage and Inspection at the undermentioned address whom an intending buyer may contact for obtaining facilities of inspection. Railway wagons from Siliguri or from Calcutta will not be provided by this Department to the party, who will have to arrange their own transport, in every case.—P. DAS, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF PROCUREMENT & SUPPLY, DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL, 11-A, FREE SCHOOL STREET, CALCUTTA. 4271

GAEKWAR'S BARODA STATE RAILWAY

PRIORITY MOVEMENT OF GOODS

WITH EFFECT from 1st May, 1949, when the Gaekwar's Baroda State Railway will be taken over by the B. B. & C.I. Railway, the General Manager, Gaekwar's Baroda State Railway will cease to act as the State Controller of Railway Priorities and the priority work of that Railway will come under the jurisdiction of the Regional Controller of Railway Priorities, Bombay. (4276)

NOTICE

400 Shares Nos. 1162900 999, 4198931 9030, 1880020 119 and 5054301 400 of Indian Copper Corporation Ltd. registered in the name of Sardar Sahib Mehtab Singh and the certificates of title thereto Nos. 62120 and 65098 100 have been lost. Application has been made to the company for the issue of fresh certificates and the public are hereby cautioned against accepting or dealing with the said certificates. Holder or finder of lost certificates should communicate with the undersigned. Sardar Sahib Mehtab Singh, B.Sc. Banarsi Dass Building, Railway Road, Ambala-City (East Punjab). (668)

AMALGAMATED COTTON CO., LTD.

TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 208 (e) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 a GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at 111, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, 15th, June, 1949 at 3 p.m. for the purpose of laying before it an account of the winding up of the Company.

Dated at Bombay, the 2nd day of May, 1949.

JUGATRAI GULABRAI,
LIQUIDATOR
Amalgamated Cotton Co., Ltd.
(In Voluntary Liquidation) (657)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

IN REFERENCE to the previous Notice, dated 14-4-1949, it is hereby notified that the last date for receiving tenders for the subscription of 3 p.c. Stage Carriage Service Loan-1949 of the Surat Borough Municipality is extended upto 23-5-1949 and copies of detailed prospectus of the Loan and tender forms can be had free from the Accountant of the Surat Borough Municipality, Surat.

(Sd.) C. J. GHIA,
President
Surat Borough Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Surat, 29-4-1949. (4275)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN CO'S ACT VII OF 1913
AND
IN THE MATTER OF THE AKOTE COTTON GINNING & PRESSING COMPANY LIMITED

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

THE CREDITORS of the above named Company are required on or before the 31st day of May, 1949, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims to the undersigned Liquidator of the above-named Company in default whereof the assets of the Company will be distributed among the shareholders thereof without regard to any such claim.

RATANSHA SHAPURJI BHARUCHA,
Liquidator.
Jehangir Mansion,
1st Marine Lines, Fort,
Bombay.
Dated this 27th day of April, 1949. 654

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, UNITED STATE OF SAURASHTRA

APPLICATIONS are invited before 20-5-1949 for four posts of DEPUTY ENGINEER. SCALE OF PAY: Rs. 185-15-320-20-460. RS. 260/- WILL BE GIVEN AS STARTING SALARY. QUALIFICATIONS: Graduate in Civil Engineering from Bombay University or any recognised University. Minimum 3 years' practical experience after graduation.

AGE LIMIT: Ordinarily not exceeding 45.

Application form will be supplied by the Secretary, Public Service Commission, United State of Saurashtra, Rajkot, on payment of Re. 1/- in cash or on receipt of a money order receipt for Re. 1/- together with a large addressed envelope with 4 anna stamps. 4272

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the Auction Sale of the undermentioned property held at the premises on the 21st April, 1949 by Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers under instructions from Messrs. Shavaksha Hormusji Shroff, Nowroji Nanabhoy Bharucha and Behramji Bhicaji Shroff, the surviving Executors of the Will of Bhicaji Behramji Behramji Shroff deceased, our client was the highest bidder for and was duly declared to be the purchaser of the said property. Any person or persons having any interest in or claim to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, Mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise, he she or they will be precluded from making the same and such claim, if any, shall be deemed to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground together with the messuages or chawls and stables standing thereon situate, lying and being at Gurapdeo Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 2500 Sq. Yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue relating to quit and Ground Rent tenure under New Nos. B|11790, 11794 and 11795, Old Survey No. New Survey Nos. 5|3628 and 10|3628 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Vinayak Bhaskar Sakalkar, on or towards the West by the vacant land of the Trustees of the Bomanji Dinsha Petit Trust Settlement on or towards the North by public road leading to Gurapdeo Road and on or towards the South by the property of the Maratha Plague Hospital which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward Nos. 8149, 8145, 8151 and 8152 and 8153 and Street Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors.

Dated this 4th day of May, 1949.

PATELL & EZEKIEL,
Purchaser's Attorneys (4277)

SACHAR ASSURES A FAIR DEAL FOR REFUGEES

Top Priority For Rehabiiitation

AMBALA, May 2 (API): Mr. Bhim Sen Sachar, the East Punjab Premier, said in Ambala to-night that his Government would give top-priority to the gigantic problem of rehabilitation of the uprooted people in the province. "No stone would be left unturned by the Government to help rehabilitate their "unfortunate brethren", he declared.

The Premier Mr. Sachar who was addressing the first public meeting since he became Premier warned the people against the activities of disruptionists and said that law and order would be maintained at all cost. Any attempt at disruption by anybody, howsoever highly placed, would not escape the long arm of law. He sought co-operation of the public in eliminating black-marketing, corruption and jobbery.

Making an earnest plea for cordial relations between the tiller of the soil and the landlords, the Premier said that his Government had set up a committee to report on ways and means to improve relations between tenants and landlords and also to suggest land reforms.

He appealed to villagers to grow more cotton and food grains. Life in villages should be an ideal one and crimes like dacoities and illicit distillation should be effectively dealt with, he added. He also asked the people to keep aloof from activities of the communalists and appealed to Hindus and Sikhs to maintain the traditional relations of amity and goodwill between them.

Paying a tribute to the self-sacrifice made by Sardar Bachan Singh, Minister in his incomplete Cabinet, Mr. Sachar said, that in the larger interests of the province, he voluntarily agreed to be dropped so that the last muddle in the making of a composite Cabinet could be successfully negotiated. He also eulogized the services of Mr. Shri Ram Sharma, M.L.A., who, he said was also a victim of the circumstances and did not insist on becoming a Minister in the interests of the province.

CHILD MARRIAGE BILL

Enforcement Only By July

NEW DELHI, May 3.

During the last Budget Session the Indian Parliament passed two Bills both of which were sponsored by a private member. These are a Bill further to amend the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929, and a Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code. When assented to by the Governor-General, they will introduce substantial changes in the law relating to solemnisation of child marriages and in the criminal law relating to kidnapping, rape and matrimonial misbehaviour.

The first Bill raises the minimum age of marriage for girls from 14 to 15. The minimum age for boys remains unchanged at 18. The punishments provided in various sections of the Child Marriage Restraint Act are increased. Thus a male above 18 but below 21 who contracts a child marriage may be sentenced to simple imprisonment for 15 days or a fine of Rs. 1,000 or both. The punishment for a male above 21 who contracts a child marriage is enhanced to simple imprisonment for a period which may extend to three months, and the court may in addition impose a sentence of fine, the amount of which is left to its discretion.

In the case also of parents, guardians and other persons and functionaries performing, conducting or directing child marriages, the punishment is increased from one month's simple imprisonment "or" one thousand rupees fine "or" both, to simple imprisonment which may extend to three months and an additional liability to fine, the amount of which will be at the discretion of the Court.

The existing provision which empowers courts to take security from complainants under the Act is omitted by the Bill.

Under the second Bill, taking or enticing boys under sixteen and girls under eighteen (the present age limits are fourteen and sixteen) out of the lawful guardianship of such minors will constitute the offence of kidnapping as defined in section 361 of the Indian Penal Code.

Sexual intercourse by a man with his wife, she being under fifteen, or with any other girl under sixteen, whether with or without her consent, will constitute the offence of rape under section 375 of that Code. The Bill, however, provides by an amendment of the Criminal Procedure Code that no court shall take cognizance of the offence of rape, where it consists of sexual intercourse by a man with his own wife,—(a) if more than one year has elapsed from the date of the commission of the offence or (b) if the marriage took place before the Bill comes into force "and" the wife at the time of the marriage was not under 13.

OVERSIGHT

Perhaps due to an oversight neither of the two Bills contains a commencement clause, and consequently all the amendments made by them in the existing Code and Act will come into operation on the day on which the Bills receive the assent of the Governor-General. It has been represented to Government that the general public ought to be given at least a few months' warning before these far reaching changes are brought into force, especially since the marriage season among certain communities has just begun and a large number of people have arranged for the marriages of their daughters on the assumption that the minimum age limit will continue to be fourteen. In this connection, it may be recalled that the "Sarda Act" was brought into force six months after it was passed.

In these circumstances it has been decided to submit these two Bills for the assent of the Governor-General in the middle of Juy next with a view to their becoming law and coming into force on the 15th July, 1949. The Government of India consider that the intervening period of two and a half months will be sufficient for all communities and individuals to familiarize themselves with the amended provisions of the law and to adjust their affairs accordingly.

KARACHI May 2 (PTI-Reuter):— Non-gazetted employees of the State Bank of Pakistan gave up the idea of going on a pen-down strike from to-day as a result of an agreement reached with the Bank authorities.

The employees had earlier served a notice on the authorities which was due to expire yesterday.

Demands of the employees included recognition of employees association, stoppage of direct recruitment and confirmation of existing employees.

PARENTS' DAY IN ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Hundreds of parents of the children attending St. Mary's English School, were present in the compound of the school on Saturday evening when the school observed Parents' Day.

Father Brittos, Headmaster, who presented to the gathering the report of the school's progress during the year, mentioned that in the recent S. S. C. Examination, the successful candidates were as much as 91 percent of the total sent up. This compared favourably with the 41 percent which was the average for the Province.

Dr. Sethna, Superintendent of the J. J. Group of Hospitals and the Dean of the Grant's Medical College, who addressed the gathering, said that a new approach to the whole problem of primary and secondary education was called for. The curriculum of studies for the lower standards, was overweighted, and what with school work and home work, there was too much physical and mental strain on the pupil. Average health of students was poor, and there was hardly any provision for medical examination or treatment. He also felt that the salaries given to teachers, were meagre and compared most unfavourably with what was in vogue in advanced countries.

Mrs. Sethna gave away the prizes. The children of the School entertained the gathering with musical and dramatic performances. The band in attendance, composed of students, was very much appreciated.

Belvedere, former residence of Viceroys in Calcutta, to which the library has been transferred recently.

It is learnt that the Government of India, in accepting the gift, have commented the action of Sir Ashutosh's sons in presenting their father's library to a cause very dear to the heart of the illustrious educationist.

SOCIAL WORKERS FOR SARVODAYA SCHEME

Three Training Centres To Be Opened In Bombay

The Government of Bombay has decided to open a training centre in each of the three linguistic regions of the Province for social workers to be associated with the execution of the Sarvodaya scheme and appointed a Committee, with Mr. S. P. Appasaheb Patwardhan as chairman, to examine the question of education and training of such workers. These steps were taken following the decisions of the conference of social workers, held in Bombay in the last week of February last, in connection with the Sarvodaya scheme for the development of compact backward areas through the agency of co-operative societies.

The other members of the Committee are Mr. Jugatram Dave, Mr. A. V. (Annasaheb) Sahasrabuddhe, Miss Prema Kantak, Mr. D. D. Karadi, Mr. K. A. Vyankatramayya, Mr. S. R. Bhise, Mr. Maganbhai Patel, Mr. S. K. Kallapur and Mr. R. N. Trivedi.

The Government has also constituted a Provincial Carvodaya Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, to guide and co-ordinate the work of the Sarvodaya scheme, the other members being Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries, Mr. Laxmidas Asar, Mr. Appasaheb Patwardhan, Mr. T. S. Nayak, the Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Agricultural Marketing and Rural Finance. The last named member will also work as Secretary to the Committee.

FREE STUDENTSHIPS FOR KONKANI MARATHAS

The Government of Bombay has directed that the limit of annual income of a family of the Konkani Maratha community for the purpose of grant of free studentships, raised to Rs. 1,500 in 1946, should continue up to April 19, 1950, when the position will be reviewed.

CLOSING DATE FOR UNESCO POSTER CONTEST POSTPONED

The closing date for entries to the two competitions on UNESCO in the schools of Member States has been postponed from 1 July to 1 September, 1949.

JAMMU, May 3 (API): The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have decided to set up debt conciliation boards to ameliorate the economic distress of peasants in the State.

71 Students Expelled From Exam Hall

USED UNFAIR MEANS TO ANSWER PAPERS

NOAKHALI (East Bengal), May 2 (PTI-Reuter): Seventy-one students were expelled from the examination hall for using unfair means in answering their papers, at the Matriculation examination held here last week. Over 1,600 students appeared for the examination from 12 centres in the town.

Police guards were posted at each centre and an order under Section 144, Cr. P. C. was promulgated by the District Magistrate prohibiting outsiders from coming within a hundred yards of the examination halls. Eight persons were arrested by the police for alleged violation of the order.

BOYD-ORR MEETS PAK FOOD OFFICIALS

Advises To Cultivate Land On Modern Methods

KARACHI, May 2 (PTI-Reuter): Lord Boyd-Orr, former Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of UNO, held discussions with officials of the Food and Agriculture Ministry of the Pakistan Government today.

He was interested to know that research work of rederpest had been started on by the Central Animal Husbandry Institute at Peshawar. He also appreciated the locust survey work done by a Pakistan delegation between Oman and the Turkish coast.

Lord Boyd-Orr said: "I am sure F.A.O. would be very much interested in this work for the protection of food supplies." The production per acre in Pakistan was very low, he added. It could be increased by 50 to 100 per cent by introducing methods well known for the last so many years.

Lord Boyd-Orr said that Pakistan should concentrate on bringing back under cultivation the land, which was not cultivated owing to erosion and waterlogging.

NATIONAL LIBRARY ENRICHED

Ashutosh Mookerjee's Books Presented

CALCUTTA, May 3 (API): The National Library (formerly the Imperial Library), which has the largest collection of books in India, is to be further enriched by the addition of the private library of the late Sir Ashutosh Mookerjee.

There are about 7,00,000 books in the National Library now, and 75,000 will be added to it by this gift. Sir Ashutosh, distinguished as Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University and a Judge of the Calcutta High Court, died in 1924 after filling a very large part in Indian public life in the first quarter of this century.

Mr. Rama Prasad Mookerjee, Judge of the Calcutta High Court, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookherjee, Industry and Supply Minister of the Indian Union, and their two brothers, Messrs. Uma Prasad and Bama Prasad, have decided that it would be the best use to which their father's splendid collection of books could be put.

Indian and foreign language books are extensively represented in Sir Ashutosh's library. It includes scientific and other journals many of which are very rare now and also a rich collection of reproductions and paintings.

The gift will be housed in a separate hall of the National Library at

Indian Women's University Senate Election Results

The following ladies and gentlemen have been duly elected on the Senate of the University in the annual election held in thes month of April 1949, for a period mentioned against their names on behalf of the different Electorates.

Patrons' Electorate: Mr. B. S. Dabke, (Uncontested) 5 years and Seth Ratanchand Hirachand, (Uncontested) 1 year.

Graduates' Electorate: Mr. Manibhai G. Desai, Dr. Miss Krishna Virjee, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Shreemati Hira K. Mehta, Mrs. Sulochana Modi, Prof. G. G. Dhru, and Mrs. Sharda Divan, all for five years:

General Electorate: Prof. D. S. Phatak, and Prof. R. V. Pathak, both for five years.

Educated Ladies' Electorate: Mrs. Sitabai Annigeri, for 5 years.

Air Travel Comfort At Its Best

CALCUTTA, (U. P. A.): Luxury flying-boats, claimed to afford air-travel comfort at its best in this part of the world, will be used in a new service between Calcutta and Southampton to be introduced in July by BOAC.

They will be of the Solent type, already operating on the Corporation's South African service.

Calcutta had a preview of one of the class, RMS Salcombe, when she passed through recently on a charter flight from Hongkong to London.

The graceful four-engined craft have a cruising speed of 215 m.p.h. at a ceiling of 15,500 ft., with a flying range from 25,000 to 3,000 miles.

Passenger accommodation for 34 is arranged along two decks, divided up into "cabins", in which travellers sit facing each other across a collapsible table. In addition, the flying-boats carry a crew of eight, including a hostess, and a pair of stewards.

A. I. C. C. Session

MUSSOORIE, May 2 (API): The A.I.C.C. Session, to be held at Dehra Dun on May 21 and 22, will have 5,000 visitors as allowed by the Congress President.

The session will be held in the Forest Research Institute Hall.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

AS EXCITING AND ENTERTAINING AS LIFE ITSELF.

JAIMANI DEWAN PRESENTS

LAHORE

Starring: NARGIS, KARAN DEWAN

From FRIDAY 6th AT

EXCELSIOR — Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P.M. — Plans open book now

MINERVA — Daily: 3-30, 6-30 9-30, Sun. 12-30 — Ad. Booking 10 to 12 Noon

KISMET & RIVOLI — Daily: 1, 3-30, 6-30, 9-45 Plans open 10 A.M. to 10 P.M. — Rates Rs. 2-10, 2-4, 1-5 As. 10, 5

Next change at JAIHIND & BANDRATALKIES

"A BOOK OF VERSES UNDERNEATH THE BOUGH, A JUG OF WINE, A LOAF OF BREAD — AND THOU BESIDE ME SINGING IN WILDERNESS— OH, WILDERNESS WERE PARADISE ENOW!"

—Who said that?

EUT WHO KNOWS NOT!

— THE GREATEST POET, PHILOSOPHER & ASTRONOMER NOW COMES FROM HIS GRAVES TO THE SCREEN IN MURARI PICTURES'

OMAR KHAYYAM

Perfected in Personification by SAIGAL co-starred with SURAIYA, WASTI & others.

FROM 13th AT MAY — SWASTIK, EXCELSIOR, TAJ

(A SWASTIK INDIA LTD. Release)

Screen's FUNNIEST TRIO— REHANA, V. H. DESAI, MUMTAZALI return with new Antics in—

ROSHNI

Story, Songs & Dialogues SANTOSHI

Music C. RAMCHANDRA (Central P. D. Release)

Standard Pictures' M. Hawewala Production

From FRIDAY, 13th

NOVELTY & NEPTUNE (BANDRA)

But for the timely blessing of Lord Krishna the proverbially big family of Sudama would have been ruined. Such dependable friends who will stand by you in the time of your need are rare. But a Bombay Mutual policy will never let you down. It may be your son's education, your daughter's marriage or your future security, there is a Bombay Mutual policy to suit your requirements. Write today for descriptive literature.

THE OLDEST LIFE OFFICE IN INDIA

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED

Head Office:—Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road, Bombay

EVERY POLICYHOLDER A SHAREHOLDER

Chief Agents:

Messrs. MOHAN SONS & CO., 125, Maneckjee Wadia Building Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay

Messrs. M. C. SHAH & CO., 54, Gandhi Road (Richey Road) Ahmedabad.

Messrs. A. J. FERNANDES & SONS, Kamptee Road Nagpur.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Shud 6, 2005
Muslim: Rajjab 5, 1368
Parsi: Adar 4, 1318
Sunrise 6-9 a.m., Sunset 7-1 p.m.
Hightide 03-04, 16-32
Lowtide 09-14, 23-01

To-day's Engagements

STANDING COMMITTEE. Municipal Standing Committee at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION. Unveiling ceremony of bust of late Seth Haridas Madhavdas, Vice-President of the Association for 19 years, at 1-30 p.m. Cotton Green Building, Sewri by Mr. B. G. Kher.

CHURCH SERVICE In Commemoration of the Netherlanders and their Allies who gave their lives in world war second at Scots Kirk, Apollo Street 6-30 p.m.

MAHARASHTRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. Meeting of Manufacturers and dealers in Ayurvedic medicine at Chember Office, Industrial Assurance Office at 4 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Short talk on "masters wishdom' at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain at 6-15 p.m.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND. Municipal Commissioner and the councillors of Ward No. 20 (Byculla West) will meet near Morland Road Junction, Ripon Road at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) to go round the ward.

FOURTH PARTY DELEGATION TOUR

Office Secretary of the Fourth Party writes:—

A delegation consisting of the following persons is at present touring the Division of the Bombay Province to explain to the public the policy an programme of the Fourth Party: Mr. A. A. Khan, Mr. A. K. Shaikh, Mr. M. O. Kokil, Mr. Mohamed Umer Rajjab and Mr. Khwaja Ghulam Jilani.

They visited Sholapur on the 27th April, where a mass meeting was held. Mr. A. A. Khan and Mr. Abdul Kader Shaikh, Leader and Deputy Leader of the Party spoke on the occasion, and appealed to all, irrespective of caste and community, to join and strengthen the Fourth Party organisation. They placed before the meeting a constructive economic programme, with a view to ameliorate the condition of the masses, particularly with regard to food, clothing and housing problems. There was a large gathering at the meeting and good response from the audience. The leaders of various groups have expressed keen desire to join the organisation.

The delegation is at present touring Dharwar and Belgaum Districts.

Radio

BOMBAY Tuesday:

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Datta Davjekar 7-45 L K Kunte 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Ranjan Joshi 8-45 News (G)
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Ranjan Joshi Jagdeep Virani krut Gujarati Geeto 1-0 News (G) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music From the Ballet
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
5-0 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
8-0 to 11-0 p.m.
5-0 Gopinath Powale 5-15 U. K. Parkhi (Clarionet recital) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 U. K. Parkhi 6-30 G. S. Yellapurkar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 G. S. Yellapurkar 7-45 Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan Aur Ustad Faiyaz Khan 8-0 Ranjan Joshi 8-15 News (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 Instrumental Music 10-0 Pilloo Umrigar 10-15 "The High Mountains" 10-40 Gretel Sommer

VARIATIONS

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
7-45 a.m. News (K) 8-0 S. B. Mane 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Sheikh Mahmood
353 metres (850 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
12-50 p.m. News (M) 1-0 Gopinath Powale 1-10 Mishra Sangeet 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Rang Tarang 2-20 Musical Interlude
353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 5-30 to 7-15 p.m.
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
5-30 p.m. B. N. Kshirsagar 6-0 Sheikh Mahmood 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 B. N. Kshirsagar 8-30 Talk In Hindustani 8-45 Datta Davjekar 9-0 S. B. Mane 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Week in Retrospect (Review in English) 10-0 Ratricha Pahuna Play in Marathi by S. A. Shukla; Produced and performed by AIR Artists 10030 S.B. Mane.

BARODA: AHMEDABAD

250 metres (1,200 kc/s)
7-30 a. m. Morning Variety 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Raag Desi 8-45 News (G).
6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 B. B. Luktuke Jaltarang 6-25 Anandji B. Pandya 6-35 Gramjano Mate (From Baroda) 7-0 "Stree Sammelan" Programme for women in Gujarati. 7-30 Anandji B. Pandya Gujarati Geeto 7-45 Mukund Koranne and Party Music (From Baroda) 8-0 Vilayat Khan 8-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News (G)
326.1 metres (920 kc/s)
8-30 p.m. Orchestral Music 8-45 Anandji B. Pandya 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Pyar-Ki-Jeet 6-35 Music (From Ahmedabad) 9-30 Topical Item (From Ahmedabad) 9-45 Bharatiya Sangeet 10-0 Kedare Ke Prakar.

MRS. GADGIL OPENS SCHOOL OF CRAFTS

Mrs. N. V. Gadgil performed the opening ceremony of the exhibition of Harish Chandra School of crafts, named by a destitute widow from West Punjab in memory of her son who was drowned while bathing in the Jumna last year.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, May 3 (A.P.I.): Following is weather summary for Tuesday, the 3rd, may, 1949:—

There have been fairly widespread thundershowers in Assam and West Bengal.

Thundershowers have occurred locally in Bihar and the East United Provinces and at a few stations in Orissa, Shota Nagpur, in and near the Hills of the East Punjab, in Mysore, Malabar, south-east Madras and along the Madras coast.

Both day and night temperatures were appreciably below normal in and near Gangetic West Bengal and Chota Nagpur. Day temperatures were appreciably above normal in the east Central Provinces, East Hyderabad and along and near the Coromandal coast.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 4th: Thundershowers will be fairly widespread in Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal and occur locally in the west of north-east India, in Malabar and Mysore. A few thundershowers may also occur along the Circars coast and in and near the hills of the East Punjab and the west United Provinces.

WEATHER CHART

POONA May 3. (A.P.I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures in inches during past 24 hours from 1st April, 1949, and departure from Normal recorded at 08.30 hours I. S. T. on 3rd May, 1949:—

Amemedabad 106 80 0 0 minus 0.1, Allahabad 103, 83 0 0 minus 0.2, Bangalore 93 71 0 2.0 plus 1.1, Baroda 107 70 0 0 0, Belgaum 93 67 0 1.5 minus 0.3, BOMBAY 92 80 0 0 0, Calcutta 92 73 0.2 73 6.2 plus 4.1, Colombo 38 75 0 2.48 plus 14.4, Cuttack 95 85 0 0.8 minus 0.3, Darjeeling 61 49 0.2 10.7 plus 5.8, Dehra Dun 92 67 0.4 1.2 plus 0.5, Delhi 101 80 0 0 minus 0.3, Hyderabad (Dn.) 108 82 0 0.4 minus 0.8, Lahore 108 78 0 0 minus 0.6, Lucknow 102 80 0 0 minus 0.3, Madras 105 83 0 0.9 plus 0.3, Mahabaleshwar 84 64 0.0 minus 1.2, Mysore 93 67 0.3 2.8 minus 0.1, Nagpur 111 79 0 0.1 minus 0.5, Ootacamund 72 53 0.3 4.6 plus 1.0, Pachmarhi 95 76 0 0 minus 0.4, Patna 95 68 1.1 1.0 plus 1.6, Peshawar 99 73 0 2.2 plus 0.4, Poona 99 72 0 0 minus 0.6, Quetta 82 46 0 0.2 minus 0.7, Rajkot 102 75 0 0 minus 0.1, Rawalpindi 98 70 0 0.2 minus 1.8, Shillong 70 57 0.6 1.2 12.9 plus 6.8, Sholapur 107 77 0 0 minus 0.6, Simla 70 50 0.2 2.1 plus 1.2, Surat 95 80 0 0 0.

PROVINCIAL CIVIL LIBERTIES COUNCIL

A meeting of the representatives of the Civil Liberties Union was held on Sunday last at the Servants of India Society in Bombay at which a provisional organisation called the Bombay Provincial Civil Liberties Council was formally inaugurated and a constitution for the Council was adopted. The Council elected Mr. N. M. Joshi as President, Messrs. Po A. Wadia and N. H. Pandya as Vice-Presidents, Mr. T. A. Kulkarni as a Secretary and Mr. Kamalashankar Pandya as Tresurer.

The Council appoved of a statement regarding the objects and functions of the Provincial Council and local Civil Liberties Unions. It also passed resolutions asking for an open and independent judicial inquiry into the firing by police on peasants at Erandgaong and on refusal to and confiscation of passports of certain persons intending to attend the Peace Conference held in Paris.

The Council welcomed the proposal of the Madras Civil Liberties Union to hold an All-India Civil Liberties Conference in July at Madras and requested the local Unions to send delegates and co-operate in the work of the Conference.

Communist Pamphlet Forfeited

The Government of Madras has issued a notification, under Section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty every copy, wherever found, of the Telugu "Information Document No. 6"—entitled "The heroic fight of the Telangana People—Atrocities of the Union Police", presumed to have been issued by the Andhra Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of India, and also all other documents, copies or translations of it.

Educational Loans For Students

The Government of Bombay has been receiving a number of applications from students of Bombay domicile for loans to execute their higher studies. It is apparent from the contents of these applications that there exists a belief in the minds of the public that the Government has a scheme of assistance for poor students. The presumption is incorrect inasmuch as the scheme for the grant of loans is for the benefit of displaced students from Western Pakistan only.

HINDI AND MARATHI SHORTHAND CLASSES

Shorthand classes in Hindi and Marathi will be conducted under the auspices of Govindram Seksaria College of Commerce, Wardha, from 1st July, 1949. Correspondence Course will be finished within 6 months and Reporting Course within 19 months. Besides, students will be trained in Nagri typewriting. All the students completing their courses will be examined and diplomas will be awarded to the successful candidates. Those interested in the Courses should apply to the Principal stating their age and qualifications before 31st May, 1949. Printed admission forms can be had from the College Office on sending postage worth 9 pies.

The fees for Correspondence Course will be Rs. 60 and that for Reporting will be Rs. 100.

Accommodation for a few students is available in the College hostel which will have to be reserved by paying Rs. 25 in advance.

The system taught in the College is recognised by a Committee appointed by the Constituent Assembly of the Government of India.

International Air Transport Conference

BOMBAY, May 3 (API): Sixty-four international air lines representatives will assemble at Nice in France on May 10, to take part in the agencies sub-committee meetings and Joint Traffic Conference of the International Air Transport Association. Mr. A. F. Dubash, who is representing Air-India International and Air-India at this meeting, will leave Bombay tonight by air for France.

Hindi Daily For Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. B. L. Gupta, formerly the General Manager of a Hindi Daily of Bombay, made a declaration today before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate as the Printer and Publisher of a new Hindi daily "Vikas", which is expected to come out shortly.

Mr. Karunasankar Pandya today filed a declaration as the editor of "Wikas".

EXCHANGE BANK GETS MORATORIUM

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Hign Court has granted a 15 days' moratorium to the Exchange Bank of India and Africa, Ltd., which suspended business yesterday.

The Bank, will within this period have to submit all accounts to the High Court and the Reserve Bank of India for a thorough scrutiny into its affairs. It is only thereafter that the question of whether to continue the Bank's activities will be decided.

BANGALORE BRANCH SUSPENDS PAYMENTS

BANGALORE, May 3 (UPI): Following the suspension of payments by the Bombay office of the Exchange Bank of India and Africa yesterday, the Bangalore Branch of the Bank also suspended payments to its creditors after affixing a notice in the premises of the bank this morning.

The Exchange Bank has more than thirty branches all over India Aden and Africa.

Fertiliser Stolen; Suspects Bailed

One hundred and forty bags of the fertiliser Ammonium Sulphate, badly required by the Department of Agriculture, Government of Bombay for distribution to the peasantry in order to expedite Grow More Food projects, disappeared from a godown at Sewree in which they were stocked, on April 25.

The city police who ultimately traced the bags to a private godown at Naigaum, arrested five persons yesterday and put them up before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Court today. The arrested men are, Hiru Ramjee Bhoir, weighment clerk of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Society Limited, Shamrao Laxman Pawar, a lorry driver and Ganpat Manadeo, Gulabrao Balu and Mahadeo Pandarinath. The men are charged with the theft and abetment of the bags.

It was stated in court today that the first accused engaged the second accused and his lorry on April 25, and drove up to the godown. He coolly walked in, and loaded the bags in the lorry and the lorry drove off. He himself followed in a taxi.

It was alleged that the first accused made no entry in the books of the godown nor did he give any chit, before removing the bags. He is learnt to have disgorged the goods into a private godown at Naigaum.

It is stated that no suspicions were aroused, as the Provincial Co-operative Society was working on behalf of the Department of Agriculture. The Lorry Contractors who were questioned in this connection could not say how the second accused had come to use their lorry.

Accused three, four and five are stated to have abetted the offence by unloading the bags when the lorry drew up at the Naigaum godown.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

Hilarious 2ND WEEK

Join the Crowds at SUPER

JAYSINH Release

SUPER TEAM FEDERAL PRODUCTIONS PRESENT

MERI KAHANI मेरी कहानी

Starring SURENDRA MUNAWAR SULTANA PRATIMA DEVI

Directed by KEKI MISTRY

Also BHUDO ADVANI

3-15, 6-15, 9-15, Sun. 12 Booking 9-30 to 11-30, 5 to 7

Also at AHMEDABAD

6th HOUSE-FULL WEEK

RAJKAMAL'S

APNA DESH

Directed by: V. SHANTARAM

AT NEW WEST END

Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30

Matinee on Sunday & Holiday at 11-45 a.m.

Advance Booking as usual

FUN AT ITS FUNNIEST

Kashmir Films CHOUKEEJI

NOW Making Bombay LAUGH HEARTILY.....

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 9-30

MAJESTIC

Booking 9 to 11-30 & 5 to 6.

CAPITOL

Booking 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7

RADHESHYAM (Vila Parla)

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual Life reading monthly details Rs. 5. 4 questions Rs. 2 Horoscope writing time required Pandit

Kaliyur M. SRI NIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI Thiruvaiyavanagar, Madras-17

● The Picture of Pictures

● The grandest show spectacle ever made for providing greater enjoyment for film-going public.

● A delightful movie made to entertain millions at a cost of millions.

GEMINI'S

CHANDRALEKHA

On Show at all Key-Centres All Over India

Press and Public hailed this as a masterpiece in film craft and entertainment potential.

Millions all over India see and enjoy this unique motion picture.

★ ★ ★ ★

At Bombay showing ever since 4th February 1949 to PACKED HOUSES AT:—

OPERA HOUSE, Daily 3 Shows — JAI HIND, Daily 3 Shows — & RIVOLI Daily 3 Shows

You will be entertained, thrilled, amused, amazed, enthralled, delighted—"nay in a wonderland for 3 hours."

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.

(Established—December, 1911)

Head Office:
Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Authorised Capital	Rs.	6,30,99,000
Issued Capital	Rs.	5,77,50,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs.	5,76,66,125
Paid-up Capital	Rs.	3,14,54,250
Reserve & Other Funds	Rs.	4,04,07,408
Deposits as at 31-12-1948	Rs.	1,32,64,27,000

Branches and Pay-Offices throughout India.

DIRECTORS:

Sir Homi Mody, K.B.E., Chairman, Dinshaw D. Romer, Esq., Bapuji D. Lam, Esq., Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esq., Hormusji P. Commissariat, Esq., Cooverji Hormusji Bhabha, Esq., Manmohandas Madhavdas Amersey, Esq., Manekial Premchand, Esq., Cursetji P. Wadia, Esq.

LONDON AGENTS: Barclay's Bank Limited, Midland Bank Limited.

NEW YORK AGENTS: The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, The Chase National Bank of the City of New York.

Banking Business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. C. CAPTAIN
Managing Director.

BYNIN AMARA

Picks you up when you're down

After illness or exhaustion, a course of Bynin Amara quickly restores energy.

- It builds up the body-cells bringing a return of youthful vigour.
- It creates a fund of nervous energy and re-vitalizes the activities of the entire system.
- When run-down, lacking in energy or suffering from weakness, there is no better tonic than Bynin Amara.

IT'S AN *Allenburys* PRODUCT

Allen & Hanburys Ltd.
(Incorporated in England)
CLIVE BUILDINGS, CALCUTTA
and
DHAN NUR BUILDINGS,
Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, BOMBAY.

RINGWORM & SKIN DISEASES

'SAPAT LOTION'
A specific remedy for Ringworm, Eczema and allied skin diseases. Unrivalled since 50 years. Beware of imitation.

SAPAT LOTION

SAPAT & CO.,
Dept., 4B-8, BOMBAY 2.

FOR SECURITY AND SAFETY

BANK WITH

The
BANK OF JAIPUR LTD.
BOMBAY OFFICE: GOOD'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

NEHRU WELCOMES CRITICISM

It Would Be Great Pity If India Forgot The Habit

IN ACCEPTING LONDON DECISION I HAVE FOLLOWED MAHATMA, HE SAYS

LONDON, May 2 (PTI-Reuter): India's Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in an impromptu speech here tonight appealed for a true understanding in India, not only of the immediate effect but of the larger consequences of the agreement to which he had set his hand.

Criticism, he emphasised, was always welcome and desirable, and it would be "a great pity if people in India or elsewhere forgot the habit of criticising, even condemning occasionally, what is done by Governments. So I do not mind that criticism at all, but what I would like is a true understanding of what has been done".

Those present at the reception included Lord Pethick-Lawrence, former Secretary of State for India, Mr. Clement Davis, leader of the British Liberal Party, and other members of Parliament and foreign diplomats.

Pt. Nehru arrived at the reception with his sister Mrs. Pandit, India's Ambassador designate to the United States.

The following is the full text of the speech delivered by Pandit Nehru at the India League reception in London, a brief report of which had appeared in the morning press:

Pt. Nehru said: "You know why I came here and what has transpired during the last few days. I have not said much about it and it is not my intention to do so until I return to India.

But I may mention a few things. I find there has been what might be called a somewhat mixed reception in India of what has been done in London during the last week or so. But I have no doubt that the great majority of the people in India and more especially those who think about these matters—my colleagues and others in Congress—are sure to welcome what has been done here.

Indeed it would not have been right for me to take any step of vital import without previously consulting in the fullest degree not only my immediate colleagues, but as many others as possible.

Some months ago there was a session of the Indian National Congress at Jaipur and this question was before it. Naturally the small details were not discussed but the broad features which govern our policy were placed before and approved by that Congress session.

Others concerned were also consulted and so I had an assurance in my mind that the line I was adopting was more or less in consonance with the desire of a large number of the people with whom I work intimately in India.

CRITICISM WELCOME

Some other colleagues, according to newspaper and other reports, have disapproved of what I have done and have criticised it in more or less strong language.

CRITICISM IS ALWAYS WELCOME AND DESIRABLE AND IT WOULD BE A GREAT PITY IF IN INDIA OR ELSEWHERE PEOPLE FORGOT THE HABIT OF CRITICISING, EVEN CONDEMNING OCCASIONALLY, WHAT IS DONE BY GOVERNMENT.

So I do not mind that criticism at all but what I would like is a true understanding of what has been done not only in its immediate effect and significance but in its large consequences. I need hardly say that I feel this agreement to which I gave my consent, is a good thing for India, for England, for the Commonwealth and for the world. Otherwise naturally I should not have given my consent. I feel also that I have been completely true if I may say so to the pledges I, in common with millions of my countrymen have taken in the past with regard to the independence of India.

INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC

India will in a few months time become a Republic—a sovereign independent Republic—and that means every type of internal and external freedom. In no sense has that been limited or can it be limited. Some people imagine that behind our talks here lay perhaps some secret conversations.

Well I can assure you there were no such talks of any kind. Some people imagine that we have been discussing Western Union, the Atlantic Pact and other things and given assurances in regard to them. Again, I repeat we have done no such thing.

Some people imagine that because a military mission was here at the time, they were discussing some secret arrangement on may be defence or military matters. That too is wrong. That military mission comes once a year or thereabouts for various purchases and it was arranged long before the conference.

It is very difficult to deal with this sort of suspicion. You either take my word or other peoples words for it or not. That is where it ends.

AGAINST WAR

"There can be no such talks in private. We do not function that way in India. We cannot do so. If we did it would be thrown overboard in India. Everything has happened in a perfectly straightforward way. You may approve or disapprove but please put out of your mind any idea that there is something you did not see. We have frequently declared that we want to follow a foreign policy of our own without committing ourselves in any way to power blocs that have arisen.

"Some people think that is due to timidity to just caution, to a desire to sit in the hedge, be passively neutral. Well, some caution is perhaps not such a bad thing but it is not, so far as we are concerned, a negative policy of neutrality but a positive approach to world problems aimed above all at furthering the cause of peace in the world, a positive approach also in Asia and more especially in South-West Asia, where conditions are in a state of upheaval.

I would not put it very highly as to what India can do in her present state, for we have many pressing domestic problems—difficult ones.

But whatever we can do today and perhaps we shall do something more tomorrow, I should like to utilise the influence of India in a particular direction and that is in throwing her weight in the scales for the avoidance of war.

"As I see things there is no likelihood of war in the near future and if we utilise this interval of years properly, we may assure peace for a much longer period. I cannot foresee a greater catastrophe in every sense than world war again. I cannot see how any victory in it can be of much use after ruin has descended over a great part of the world.

NON-VIOLENT RESISTANCE

"Obviously, every country has to think in terms of protecting itself against some external disaster, aggression, etc. Few of us are courageous enough to resist aggression by non-violent means like Gandhi. Few governments do that. If they did, they would cease to exist and other governments would come in their place. We have to prepare to some extent against danger from atack. That has to be done. If it is overdone or done in the wrong way, however, it actually leads to war. Some kind of balance has to be struck. The situation may be progressively eased and therefore the necessity for active operations may become lesser and lesser.

"A state of mind arises from fear suspicion and apprehensiveness and hatred and many other causes that inevitably drives people in certain de[illegible]e directions.

We should like to throw our weight however light it may be in the direction of preventing war.

We have felt from the point of view of India as well as from this wider point of view that we could follow this policy more effectively without lining up with any particular group.

In the past a great deal of attention has been concentrated on the problems of Europe and perhaps rightly so, because the problems of Europe have led to wars and many other important happenings.

ASIA AWAKES

"It seems to me obvious that while in the context of today the problems of Europe are important, the problems of Asia are far more important from very point of view not only by the Asian point of view but the world point of view of war and peace.

THE PROBLEM OF SOUTH-EAST ASIA IS MORE IMPORTANT.

Asia after some hundreds of years has suddenly and rapidly changed. For hundreds of years Asia was more or less dominated by Europe. That period has obviously ended and what remains of that domination is rapidly ending and bound to end though some countries in Europe seem peculiarly blind to that fact.

"Now something really big is happening in Asia which cannot be classified by any name that can be put on it. It is an upheaval with possibly good and possibly evil in it if it is not properly handled. It is no use liking it or disliking it. It is like saying you like an earthquake or do not. It makes not the slightest difference to the earthquake.

Big things are happening in India, may be helpful both in understanding them and in her psychological approach to the problem. There is far too much military approach to these problems.

"For my part I do not think that any military approach by the biggest powers can deal with Asia's problems unless it is allied to the psychological approach.

"Millions of people cannot be suppressed. Their minds and hearts must be won. That is the most vital problem of today.

AFRICAN PROBLEM

Another problem which might endanger world stability which might endanger peace tomorrow is the problem of Africa which affects Asian relations. Africa is in a state of oppression. Some kind of upheaval if it does come about, will be a very big affair obviously and a very terrible affair.

"These are the major problems of the age but if you read newspapers they are full of other matters. They do not see the world as it is today in true perspective.

We of India are to some extent in a better position to see the psychological state of these things that are happening because we have gone through them ourselves.

GANDHIAN WAY

This leads us to the conclusion that we would better serve the cause of peace if we could pursue an independent policy friendly to other countries, but nevertheless independent than if we were tied down to other policies.

"Our policy of non-alignment remains as it was. It has not changed in the slightest. It is to the interest of the Commonwealth that this should be so. I used to try to think what Gandhiji might have advised if he had been available. I have been so used to seeking his advice when he was alive that inevitably my mind went to him."

Referring to the London Prime Ministers' conference Pandit Nehru said he felt that quite apart from the results achieved, the manner of doing things on this occasion would have met with the emphatic approval of Gandhiji. It was a friendly co-operative approach not yielding on any basic point of principle and yet we were friendly about it and tried to find a solution. No party tried to put difficulties in the way or humiliated any other party and yet it held on to what it considered important and vital. It was as near as possible a non-violent approach to difficult problems.

"I thought Gandhiji would approve of such an approach which at least does not leave a trial of bitterness which sometimes victory itself does. That is a great thing in a world in which we have repeatedly seen victory followed by intense bitterness, hatred and disillusionment that was worse than defeat.

To achieve something without bitterness is often more important than to achieve much more with it. For the rest it is for the people of India to decide this way or that way," Pandit Nehru concluded.

WORLD STATESMAN

Mr. Reginald Sorensen, Member of Parliament and Vice-Chairman of the India League warmly welcomed the Indian Prime Minister on behalf of the large gathering of Indians and Britons present.

"We pray for Pandit Nehru," he said "not only as an Indian statesman but as a world statesman. We pray that India as she becomes a republic will fulfil the vision of her great saint Mahatma Gandhi and help humanity out of its present afflictions."

Among those present were the High Commissioner for India Mr. Krishna Menon and many influential British people.

Two Indians had come all the way from Coventry a hundred miles away in order to see and hear Pandit Nehru.

ARTICLES ON INDIA BRING HIM PULITZER PRIZE

NEW YORK, May. 2, (PTI-Reuter): A series of 12 articles on India's first year of indepeudence won a Pulitzer Prize today for Mr. Price P. Day of the Baltimore "Sun" as distinguished example of reporting on international affairs.

The prize is one of a number awarded annually by the trustees of Columbia University for achievements in art, literature and journalism

Reaction To Nehru's Statement At India League

Question Of Declaring India A Republic

LONDON, May 3 (PTI): Lively interest has been created among constitutional experts in Britain by Pandit Nehru's statement at the India League reception last night that India "will in a few months' time become a republic—a sovereign independent Republic", writes the Press Trust of India chief representative in London.

This, the PTI representative says, is interpreted as indicating that, as soon as the constitution is adopted by the Indian Constituent Assembly, article 311 can be invoked to declare India a Republic and perhaps appoint an interim President without waiting for the general elections and the calling of the new Parliament.

It is suggested in London that the only formal legislation that may arise out of the present agreement will be on the British side to amend the King's title as "Head of the Commonwealth" in place of the present King "of the dominions overseas."

No final decision is said to have been taken by the Prime Ministers collectively in conference, it being left to individual countries to initiate the necessary legislation in their own proper time. It is not considered necessary to make any amendment in the British Nationality Act as the legal link of the Commonwealth.

Paint Drying Machine

LONDON (By Cable).

A portable infra-red drying machine which can dry a freshly painted car in a few minutes has just been perfected.

The machine consists of a 6 ft. 3 in. tube mounted on a wheel base. The heating unit can be moved up and down the tube and fixed at any required height and at almost any angle.

The dryer was specially designed for the motor-car and other industries where quick drying of paint finishes in manufacture or repair is necessary to prevent spoiling by dust or contamination.

INSURE YOUR MOTOR VEHICLES
WITH
THE VANGUARD
FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
Head Office: MADRAS

*The largest Motor Insurance Company of the South, with a Subscribed Capital of Rs. 25 Lakhs and Paid-up Capital of Rs. 15 Lakhs.

*The Company has earned a name, which is unique in insurance world for prompt and generous settlement of claims.

WANTED AGENTS & SPECIAL AGENTS ON VERY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

LOCAL BRANCH
22, Bell Buildings,
Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road,
Fort, BOMBAY.

H. D. RAJAH,
General Manager.

JAMMI'S LIVER CURE
FOR INFANTILE LIVER AND SPLEEN COMPLAINTS

Announcement

Our consultant will visit Poona, Satara, Kolhapur and Miraj and may be consulted regarding all cases of Infantile Liver and Spleen Complaints.

Date	Place	Address	Time
5th May, '49	POONA	Messrs. N. Mahadeo & Co. City Post Office Corner.	9 to 11 a.m. 4 to 6 p.m.
6th May, '49	SATARA	Messrs. S. R. Mineeyar General Merchants Mineeyar Bhuvan.	9 to 11 a.m.
8th May, '49	KOLHAPUR	Dr. Sultane's Dental Rooms Luxmipuri	9 to 11 a.m. 4 to 6 p.m.
10th May, '49	MIRAJ	The New Medical Stores Near Town Hall	9 to 11 a.m.

JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS
Liver Cure Office and Clinic
SANDHURST ROAD (West) BOMBAY 4.

RUSSIA DIVERTING U. S. ATTENTION FROM ASIA

Purpose Of Peace Feelers

WASHINGTON, May, 2, (UPA): Republican Representative Walter Judd charged today that Russia was putting out peace feelers in Berlin merely "to divert American attention while the Soviet Union takes over the continent of Asia."

Asserting that the "war in China is the key to the struggles in Greece, Turkey and Iran" and elsewhere, Judd said the Soviet's policy was aimed at getting the United States to concentrate on Europe while the Russians advanced in Asia.

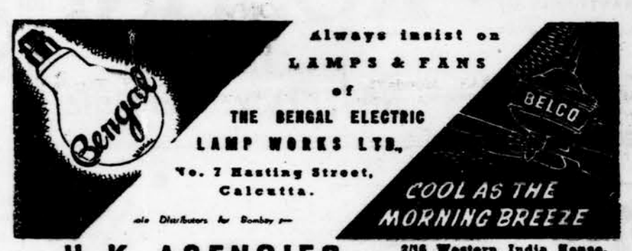
He said: "Europe has burned out and has to live on the products of areas where there are resources and the Soviet are taking over the areas where the resources are." Judd quoted American Labour Party member of Congress Vito Marcantonio as predicting that India would be the next Asiatic country on the Kremlin's schedule. He said Marcantonio recently told him that the Communists "now have China and India is the next."

Judd spoke at a meeting of the District of Columbia League of Republican Women. He delivered a scathing denunciation of the actions of Roosevelt and Truman administrations charging that the "basic decisions made by a small group of men in private at Tehran, Yalta and Potsdam got us into the Cold War."

Judd asserted, "China is in trouble now because she followed our advice." He attacked former Secretary of State George Marshall as "only a soldier" who had no diplomatic background and made a mistake thinking the Communists China could be brought into a coalition Government. He said that while China was in a bad plight at present "we will need China later on more than she needs us now."

Judd opined that Russia's key objectives in expansion were in Asia and the Russian leaders had tricked the United States into paying major attention and devoting major effort to Europe.

Judd claimed that Truman Administration's tendency was to concentrate all possible power "in the hands of the Chief Executive and a little band of palace guards" who serve as advisers....He said, "The President and his palace guard lay down the policy and demand Congress to sign on the dotted line."



Always insist on LAMPS & FANS of THE BENGAL ELECTRIC LAMP WORKS LTD., No. 7 Hasting Street, Calcutta.
Sole Distributors for Bombay :-
U. K. AGENCIES
2/16 Western India House, Sir, P. M. Rd., Fort, Bombay.

NEW TYPE OF ATOM SMASHER

SCHENECTADT (New York), May 3 (UPA): The General Electric Company today announced the construction of a new type of atom smasher capable of producing X-rays of 300,000,000 electron volts.

Scientists said that the machine may ultimately produce 1,000,000,000 volt X-rays.

The device, known as a non-ferro magnetic scychorotron, is being built under a contract with the Office of Naval Research and will be used for nuclear studies in the General Electric Research laboratory.

Full force of the machine will not be explored until it has been moved to a special outlying building where laboratories for nuclear research are under construction.

Dutch Parents' Move Against Indonesian War

AMSTERDAM, May 3 (UPI): Parents of Dutch soldiers fighting in Indonesia have formed anti-war committees in various towns.

These parents' committees will meet in conference in Arnheim this week to organise a nation-wide campaign against Dutch imperialism.

The committees are collecting signatures to resolutions which will be sent to the War Minister demanding immediate cessation of the Indonesian adventure.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Surplus Stock Of Japanese Cloth In Japan

REDUCED PRICES

Offers are invited for the purchase and removal of Japanese manufactured cloth of Code Nos. given below held in stock in Japan by the Government of India. Particulars of cloth and Reserve prices are detailed below:

Code No	Description of cloth.	Approximate quantities available (in yards)	Reserve price per Yard Cents.	Sterling L-Sh-D
2002	Print Cloth Grey 36"	7,300,000	18	O-O- 10.8
2003	Print Cloth Grey 38"	300,000	24	O-I- 2.4
2004	Print Cloth Grey 44"	10,000	28	O-I- 5.1
2022	Sheeting Grey 36"	4,000,000	23	O-I- 1.8
2023	Sheeting Grey 36"	15,100,000	26	O-I- 3.6
2024	Sheeting Grey 36"	1,700,000	26.5	O-I- 3.9
2042	Jeans Grey 30"	3,200,000	54	O-I- 2.4

Last date for receipt of tenders: 24-5-1949.
Date of opening of tenders: 25-5-1949.
Offers to be kept open up to: 23-6-1949.

Only offers at or above the Reserve prices will ordinarily be considered in case there are quantities available for sale after meeting such offers, tenders at slightly lower prices may be considered provided (i) the total quantity offered to be purchased is not less than 5 million yards and (ii) the tender is accompanied by an Earnest money deposit of Rs. 50,000/-

Export to any country except South Africa will be permitted. Usual import duty applicable to the goods imported from Japan, will be payable if the goods are brought into India for sale.

Processing of goods in Japan, or in India under Customs bond before re-export, will be allowed and necessary exchange facilities will be recommended in the former case.

Government of India may also relax the conditions regarding the surrender of foreign exchange earnings of the country of destination, except in case of exports of cloth to hard currency areas.

Preference will be given to offers which include Code Nos 2002 and 2023

All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 5 per cent of the total price offered or Rs 25,000/- whichever is less, deposited as "Revenue Deposit" in favour of the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, Bombay, in Reserve Bank of India or a Government Treasury. Drafts on other Banks, Cheques and Cash will not be accepted and may entail rejection of the tender.

Samples of above cloth and other particulars regarding conditions of sale, can be had from the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, Bombay. (Section CYC-22).

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed "CYC-22/Jap Cloth" should be sent to the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, CYC-22 Section, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from the Textile Commissioner, Bombay on payment of Rs. 10/- per set (non-refundable).

Issued by

THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

A.C. 18

DHYAN CHAND PLAYS HIS LAST HOCKEY MATCH

Wizard Of The Stick Optimistic About The Future Of Indian Hockey

CALCUTTA, MAY 3.

DHYAN CHAND, THE FAMOUS HOCKEY INTERNATIONAL, PLAYED HIS LAST REPRESENTATIVE MATCH IN CALCUTTA YESTERDAY WHEN HE CAPTAINED THE REST AGAINST BENGAL IN A DRAWN GAME.

In an interview Dhyan Chand said that his mind was full of optimism about the future of Indian Hockey. But he emphasised: "We must not rest on our oars. Hockey players of the future must be inspired by the idealism of keeping India's flag flying".

Dhyan Chand suggested that the hockey season in India was too short. The game should be given a longer annual lease. Also, considering the conditions in Europe, our future players should learn to play the game on heavy grounds. That could be done by reserving one or two grounds in the big centres for playing hockey all the year round. Otherwise, ground conditions might some day be the grave of India's glory in hockey.

Replying to a question, Dhyan Chand said that the most exciting match he had played was not outside India. Highest honours were not always the hardest fought, and the Olympic matches were not exacting enough to be exciting. His most exciting match was played in Calcutta in 1933, when Jhansi Heroes, a team organised by him, met and defeated Calcutta Customs in the Belghton Cup final. No match before had appeared so exciting to him. Jhansi Heroes won by a solitary goal, and he had never worked harder for a goal.

Dhyan Chand, who has been a prolific goal-scorer, said that the highest number of goals he had scored in a single match was nine. He had repeated the performance seceral times, but the ten mark was never reached.

Fortyfour-year-old Dhyan Chand was born at Allahabad and picked up hockey in his school. Afterwards he joined the Army where, he said, the sport authorities found that he could score more goals than the rest. That put him into the Indian Army team sent out to New Zealand in 1926, and from thence he became an international figure.—API.

Madanapalle Tennis

MADANAPALLE, May 2 (API): Top ranking Indian tennis stars P. S. Seshadri, M. V. G. Appa Rao, Basavaraj, Vishnumohan, Owen, Babal and Capt. S. L. Pathi have entered the tennis tournament conducted by the Indian Union Club, Madanapalle. The tournament will begin on May 4.

Hansraj Morarji Public School Annual Sports

BOMBAY, Monday:

The Seventh Annual Sports of the Hansraj Morarji Public School Andheri, was celebrated on Saturday last, under the membership of Mr. K. G. Saiyyidain, Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay. The students presented an interesting programme, March Past, Vaulting, Boxing, Military Demonstration and various other items of competition.

Welcoming the guests, Principal Dhirubhai Desai gave a brief review of the school's numerous activities leading to intellectual, moral, physical and cultural development of the students. He thanked the President, the Chief Judge and referred for their help, the Trustees for taking keen interest in the activities and progress of the school and for their inspiration and guidance, members of the staff and students for their co-operation and the presents for encouraging the pupils by attending the function.

After awarding Shields to group Champions, Mr. Saiyyidain addressed the gathering. He showed his appreciation of the work, expressed his satisfaction at the excellent facilities afforded to the students. He expressed the hope that such facilities may be available to all the students in our country. He laid stress on the need of teachers and students living as members of one family and urged the parents to appreciate the work of the teachers and to respect them. He wished the Institution an alround progress.

Sheth Muljibhai thanked the guests and parents for their co-operation and expressed satisfaction for the progress made by the school. He complimented the members of the staff and students for their success in the celebration of the Seventh Annual Sports.

After prize-distribution and chanting of "Vande Mataram", the function came to a close.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

St. Xaviers Ground, Parel

3-45 p.m. 'Khatau' S.C. vs. B. S. Navigation.

4-45 p.m. B.P.T. vs B. B. and C. I. Rly "A"

(III Div. Harwood League)

G.I.P. Rly. Ground

4-40 p.m. Telephone Club vs. Bombay Metal and Alloys.

(IV Div. Harwood League)

Cooperage

4-15 p.m. Blue Young Boys vs. Pdr. Agnels. S.C.

(Summersgill)

HOCKEY

Association Ground

5-45 p.m. City "A" vs. Grey's "B" (Killedar Cup).

BILLIARDS

Islam Gymkhana

6 to 8 p.m. B. Shirgaonkar vs. S. R. Khambatta (W.I. Bulliards).

9 p.m. Rafiq Dina vs. P. B. Commissariat (W.I. Snooker).

NADKARNI CUP FOOTBALL

Amateurs Protest Against Referee

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

General Motors were lucky winners today in the Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament played on the Cooperage. They were the first team to enter the final by virtue of their win over Bombay Amateurs, a side fancied to win the tourney.

In a game of wits in which there was little to choose between the two sides and in which the standard of football dished out was of a higher standard than that seen so far in the tournament, both sides used tactics similar in nature combining short passing with a great deal of long shots.

And now, a word of mention must be made about the long shots which is surprisingly ommitted entirely on our football fields. The advantages of the long kick are many and we have seen good outside teams trying with powerful long shots and they have scored, taking the goalkeeper and defence by surprise.

Both defences rose to the occasion this evening admirably D. Mandon was conspicuous for the Amateurs, while the general Motors goalie gave a grand account of himself under the bar. The motormen scored their goal through a flag kick which enabled Anthony to score the all important goal.

The Bombay Amateurs have lodged a protest against the refree for allowing only 25 minutes of play, instead of the usual thirty minutes each way. The official concerned was referee Panton. The result of the Association's decision will be announced at a meeting called for tomorrow.

MANSUR TYBJEE'S CONVINCING WIN

Western India Snooker

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the Western India Billiards Match played this evening at the Islam Gymkhana between F. K. Billimoria and M. P. Sethna, the former won very easily beating his opponent by 431 points to 307.

In the Snooker Match Mansoor Tyabjee completely outclassed S. J. Mugaseth in two straight frames. Mansoor recorded a splendid break of 26 in his second frame and this break was the highest recorded so far in the tournament. The final scores were as follows:— 63-46, 70-17; in favour of Mansur Tybjee.

LUSIS ENTER SEMI-FINALS

Killedar Cup Hockey For Women

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Lusitanians beat Gray's "C" by five goals to nil in the Killedar Cup Hockey Tournament for women this evening.

The Lusitanians side have now been strengthened considerably by the addition of three new players, all from the Procter side recently disbanded. The new-comers are Miss Joan Arklie, Miss Kitty Pettigrew and Miss Hilda Robbins. With this new outfit the Lusis should be able to put up a better fight and may even win this tournament.

Esmé D'Souza, Rose D'Souza Carmen D'Souza, & Kitty Pittigrew impressed in the defence, while the lion's share in the attack was captured by Cissy D'Souza and Joan Arklie. Confronting Esme D'Souza any attack literally falls to pieces.

For the Grey's, Miss Parekh in goal gave a splendid display, saving the side from an utter rout. Otherwise, there was hardly any play which the forwards dabbled in, while the defence was hardpressed from the start and did well.

Lusitanians opened their account in the tenth minute of play through Cissy D'Souza, who accepted a pass from the right half and banged it in many chances were missed and by now the score should have already been three nil. Joan Arkie and Jessie D'Souza missed three good scoring chances.

Miss Joan Aeklie scored the second goal for the Lusis off a penalty bully. The penalty bully was awarded against the Greys goalie, who handled the ball and the referee rightly awarded a penalty bully.

Within the next few minutes Cissy D'Souza scored the sides third goal off a beautiful angular shot, which the Greys goalie attempted to save, but miskicked. At half time the score was three nil.

Straight from the bully off at the commencement of the second half Joan Arklie playing centre forward dribbled her away all alone into the Greys goal and scored her sides fourth goal.

Greys didn't allow the Lusis to have an easy time now, but made repeated raids, which due to the splendid display by the Lusis defence, Esme D'Souza and Rose D'Souza they were unable to make any impression.

Later in the game, the Lusis obtained their last goal through a goal-mouth melee when Hilda Robbins pushed the ball in from close in and ran out easy winners.

THE TEAMS:

Greys "C":—K. Parekh; P. Morris, renhas, Esme D'Souza, Rose D'Souza; Mavis Brabanza, Kitty Pithgrew, Carmen D'Souza; Elsa D'Souza, Cissy D'Souza, Jessy D'Souza, Joan Arklie, Hilda Robbins.

Greyys "C":—K. Parekh; P. Morris, C. Corr; S. Hajiofi, G. Macdonald, F. Ismail; B. Ballard, R. Morris J. Walts, H. Green, M. Talati.

PAREL FOOTBALL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the Indian Football League, Second Division Elphinstone Mills and Volkart Bros. Sports Club shared points, neither side were able to register any goals. The other match to be played on the College Ground between Globe S. C. and Wimco S. C. was cancelled and will be played later as Globe S. C. had another fixture.

On the G. I. P. Rly Ground Dockyard "C" beat Indian Tools by two goals to nil. Le Febour and Martin scored for the winness.

Methods Used To Select Site For 1956 Games Denounced

Detroit's Spokesman Declares "Spirit Of Amateurism Has Been Violated"

DETROIT, May 2 (PTI-Reuter): A spokesman for Detroit's unsuccessful Olympic Committee has denounced the methods used to select the site for the 1956 Olympic Games.

Detroit, with other cities, was defeated last week in its bid for the games which, at a Committee in Rome, were awarded to Melbourne.

Fred Matthael head of the Detroit Committee, on his return from Rome this week-end, told a Press Conference that he might recommend that Detroit should abandon its efforts to get any future Olympic Games. Detroit's failure to get the 1956 games is an indication of how far the International Olympic Committee has strayed from the original ideas of the games, he said.

The "complete spirit of amateurism for which the Olympics are supposed to stand has been violated. The award of the games has been made the occasion for an international auction with the site chosen going the highest bidder", he added.

Buenos Aires, which was just nosed out by Melbourne for the 1956 games, is an illustration. Senor Juan Peron, the Argentine President, had authorised 50,000,000 dollars to back his invitation. Melbourne is paying the complete expenses of all members of the International Olympic Committee and a companion to the Games, he added.

Los Angeles offered to give the I.O.C. members their expenses, those for a companion and to give 50 percent of the gate.

"We can't bid against things like that", Matthael said.

National Challenge Cup Soccer At Ambala

AMBALA, May 3 (A.P.I.): The Union Club, Ambala, defeated the Headquarters Fourth Infantry Division Football team by one goal to nil in the National Challenge Cup Football Tournament today.

MELBOURNE GAMES

Govt. To Assist In Every Way

MELBOURNE, May 2 (PTI-Reuter): It was stated today by Mr. Johnstone Dedman, Minister for Reconstruction and Defence, that the Federal Government will assist in every way possible to make the 1956 Olympic Games to be held here a complete success.

He said that the form in which this help should be given was a matter for examination but refused to commit the Government to the question of a financial grant. Mr. Dedman described the decision to hold the Games in Melbourne as excellent. Preparations would undoubtedly require the use of resources at present in short supply but during the next seven years the position was likely to become easier.

Indian Olympic Runner Phillips For America

TO ASSIST COMBINED 'VARSITIES SIDE

LONDON, May 3 (P.T.I.-Reuter): E. L. R. Phillips, the Indian Olympic Runner at Oxford University, is one of the members of a combined Oxford and Cambridge universities athletics team which is to visit the United States in June for two meetings against combined American universities.

Phillips will run in the 220 yards, and the combined universities side, will fly to America on June 4, meet Princeton and Cornell universities at Princeton on June 11, and Harbard and Yale at Cambridge, Massachusetts on June 21. On the following day they will sail in the "Queen Mary" for Southampton.

NEW ZEALANDERS' FIRST MATCH ENDS IN A DRAW

Wallace Scores First Century For Tourists; Hits Up A Flawless 126 In Second Knock

BRADFORD, YORKSHIRE, May 3 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The New Zealand touring team today made a complete recovery from their disastrous second innings start to draw the opening match of the tour against Yorkshire here.

Thanks largely to a faultless century by Vice-Captain W. Wallace, they were able to declare at tea with 244 runs on the board for the loss of six second innings wickets. Yorkshire made no attempt to achieve an almost impossible task for victory and the match was left drawn with Yorkshire total at 101 for three.

In the first innings Yorkshire had made 346 in reply to New Zealand's 370 for seven declared.

The weather was fine but dull when the New Zealanders resumed their second innings here today, the last day of their match against Yorkshire.

After gaining a first innings lead of 24 over Yorkshire's total of 346, the tourists had lost their opening pair for only seven runs when play closed yesterday.

W. Wallace was first off the mark this morning when he resumed with W. Hadlee.

About 3,000 people were present when at 30 Coxon had Hadlee leg before. The New Zealand captain was missed at 19, but even so the tourists were in a rather precarious position. Wallace and Donnelly gave a refreshing display of batting. They resused to play for safety and were well rewarded for their attacking efforts.

Wallace reached his 50 out of 85 in 55 minutes and Donnelly gained his second 50 of the match shortly before lunch. He then fell leg before to Aspinall while attempting a hook shot. The fourth wicket stand added 88 runs in 70 minutes before Aspinall took his eight wicket of the game. Rabone stayed with Wallace until lunch.

Wallace completed the first century of the tour for New Zealand when he reached 101 out of 174 in two hours 35 minutes.

He continued his fierce onslaught with a short arm pull off Halliday for six, but with the total at 200 he skied a catch to mid-wicket. His faultless 126 contained one six and twenty fours and he made seventy-five of the eighty-two with Rabone for the fifth wicket.

Coxon in his first over with the new ball dismissed Mooney eight runs later. Hadlee declared at tea with score at 244 for six.

Yorkshire resting Hutton were cautions at the start and their innings became merely practise for both batsmen and bowlers. In an hour and threequarters they made 101 for the loss of three wickets before the match was left drawn.

SCORE-BOARD

NEW ZEALAND (1st Innings)	**370**
YORKSHIRE (1st Innings)	**346**
NEW ZEALAND (2nd Innings)	
B. Sutcliffe b. Aspinall	4
V. Scott l.b.w. Aspinall	0
W. Hadlee l.b.w. Cowan	5
W. Wallace c Wilson b Wardle	126
M. P. Donnelly l.b.w. Aspinall	52
G. R. Rabone not out	16
F. Mooney c Brenen b Coxon	3
T. Burtt not out	28
Extras	10
Total (for 6 wkts. decl.)	244

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Aspinall	18	4	53	3
Coxon	18	5	47	2
Yardley	6	2	8	0
Robinson	13	6	18	0
Wardle	27	7	87	1
Halliday	9	4	21	0

YORKSHIRE (2nd Innings)

H. Halliday l.b.w. Cresswell	17
W. Watson c and b Rabone	22
J. Wilson b Donnelly	24
N. Yardley not out	29
E. Lester not out	4
Extras	5
Total (for 3 wikts.)	101

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Cowie	4	0	11	0
Cave	5	2	8	0
Cresswell	5	3	3	1
Burtt	14	2	33	0
Rabone	9	3	30	1
Sutcliffe	2	0	6	0
Donnelly	1	0	5	1

BAD BOY OF BOXING MAY BE REINSTATED

Conditions Favour Lifting Of Ban On Rocky Graziano

CHICAGO, (UPA):..Rocky Graziano, Boxing's Bad Boy who was suspended in Illinois because of a poor war record, might be reinstated should he apply for a license, a United Press of America inquiry revealed recently.

The former middleweight champion, who lost his title to Tony Zale a year ago, would have to appear before the Commission before any action is taken, and while the three members of the Board have not decided on any action it appeared probable he could be restored to the good graces of the sport in Illinois.

All three of the Commissioners Chairman Joseph Triner, Lou Radziends and Ralph Metealfe, said there had been some discussion among themselves concerning Graziano and his suspension here.

All agreed that they had not made any decision concerning the Bronx Battler who was suspended by the old State Boxing Commission in 1947 because he had been convicted of desertion and absence without leave by an Army Court Martial.

None of the three Commissioners would go on record on their personal opinion. Instead all said: "Let him appear before us, and then we'll go into the evidence and decide the case."

Spokesman close to the Commission, however, reported that the three Commissioners tended to be favourable to Graziano's reinstatement.

"There are going to be as many in favour of his renabilitation as there are against it," one source said. "He's made a mistake, and while we couldn't condone what he's done, can't we give him a chance to pick himself up and get going again?"

There was a divided opinion among the Commissioners about how Graziano could apply for reinstatement. One said he could not apply until he had been signed to fight in Illinois. Another said that he could apply for reinstatement whether he was under contract to fight or not.

But all three agreed there would be no decision on the Graziano case unless the Bronx scrapper comes before the Board to ask for a license.

FAVOURABLE FACTOR

One of the factors which would help his case, it was understood, was that he was suspended by the old Commission without a hearing.

"He's never had a hearing," one associate of the Commissioners said. "They seem to think that that's important, and that he should have one."

It appeared that the Commission would insist upon evidence concerning Graziano's case before any action was taken. One member of the Board indicated he would ask for photostats concerning Graziano's court martial and also his present status with the army.

Graziano was suspended by the New York Boxing Commission prior to his suspension here for failure to report an attempted bribe. Later he was suspended in California for "running out" on a match, and the National Boxing Association recognised the California suspension.

However, backers of the fighters paid off for damages incurred by the California promotor and the suspension soon will be lifted. The NBA will do likewise and there were reports that the New York Commission was considering reinstatement of the fighter.

M.C.C. BEAT ESSEX IN COUNTY CRICKET

LONDON, May 3 (P.T.I.-Reuter): M. C. C. completely outplayed Essex today to win by 183 runs with an hour to spare. On a wicket responsive to spin Essex lost six wickets for 59 runs in under the hour after tea.

Barry Howard, younger brother to the new Yorkshire Captain, Nigel, hit an enterprising century for M. C. C. in two and a quarter hours making 114 which included one six and thirteen fours.

Roley Jenkins, the Worcestershire all-rounder, after batting splendidly for 68 put his side completely on top with his well flighted leg breaks. One spell earned him figures of four overs, two maidens, four runs, three wickets. Altogether Jenkins dismissed five Essex men for 61 giving him a match analysis of nine wickets for 154.

In an exciting finish Gloucester drew with Oxford University after their last two batsmen had been together for 15 minutes. The county, with a wicket in hand required 32 runs to win.

One of the feature of today's play was the bowling of R. Divecha, from Bombay University, who claimed three of Gloucester's second innings wickets. His analysis, which was the best for the innings, read eleven overs, five maidens, nineteen runs, three wickets.

Prospects of an exciting finish in the Glamorgan-Somerset friendly match increased when Somerset lost three of their nine remaining wickets in the first halfhour today. They vanished later when Somerset declared at lunch, leaving the champions to get 282 in less than three hours.

The following are the results of cricket matches which concluded today.

At Lords: M. C. C. beat Essex by 183 runs.

M. C. C. 378 for 8 declared and 320 for 6 declared (D. Edrich 66, B. Howard 115, Jenkins not out 68). .. ESSEX 356 and 159 (Jenkins 5 for 61).

At Oxford: Oxford University vs. Gloucestershire. Match draw.

Oxford 328 and 215 for 9 declared. (Hofmeyr not out 79).

Gloucestershire 259 and 253 for 9. (Graveney 108, Divecha 3 for 19).

At Taunton: Somerset vs. Glamorgan (friendly match) drawn.

Somerset 204 and 293 for 7 declared. (Gimblett 66. Cooper 72). Glamorgan 215 and 221 for 4. (Jones not out 84).

At Portsmouth: Royal Navy vs. Hampshire. Match drawn.

Royal Navy 241 and 184 for two declared. (Manners not out 113). Hampshire 261 (Bailey 52, Bailey 4 for 45) and 79 for two (Dawson not out 55).

Baseball Manager Charged For Assault

NEW YORK, May 2 (UPA): A summons charging Leo Durocher, stormy suspended manager, on charges of simple assault on Fred Boysen, unemployed 22-year-old Brooklyn Dodgers' fan, was signed today in an Upper Magistrate's court by Judge Byrne.

The summons, which calls for bringing both sides into the court to determine whether there is sufficient evidence for a formal complaint was granted upon an application of Benjamin H. Chasim, Boysen's attorney. The summons is returnable next Monday.

The writ charged Durocher with assulting Boysen on April 28 at or about five p.m. at the Polo Grounds following the Giants' 15-2 defeat at the hands of the Dodgers. It specifies the assault was of the nature of striking the complainant from the rear in and around the head and when the complainant was on the ground that "he was kicked by one Leo Durocher."

DEVALUATION OF STERLING

U. S. Suggestion

LONDON, May 3, (U.P.I.): Eminent American officials during the last week have expressly suggested that several European countries, including Britain, should prepare to devalue their currencies in terms of the dollar in the near future.

Leading European countries concerned have protested that such a delicate matter should be publicly ventilated. Sir Stafford Cripps, speaking in favour of sterling, has been most outspoken, but according to informed quarters, his statement does not materially alter the situation.

A spokesman of city circles in the "Financial Times" says: "From this conflict of impatience, there can be derived a general conclusion that European countries need a greater sense of urgency and that the United States need greater wisdom".

Indian business circles here are of the opinion that devaluation is not welcome because they feel that Indian interests are seriously tied up with the fate of sterling. They are, however, aware that many British industrialists now favour devaluation and support American pressure in this direction quite openly.

Under such combination of forces, it is only a matter of time before sterling is devalued in terms of the dollar.

One businessman told U.P.I. today that he was more afraid of American demands for early convertibility than for early devaluation.

RETAIN SPIRITUAL LEADERSHIP

Cripps's Call To West Europe

ROME, May 3, (PTI-Reuter): Sir Stafford Cripps, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the Italian Institute of Labour Studies today that Western Europe must retain the spiritual leadership of the world in the struggle for a sound, sane and peaceful form of society.

Reviewing Britain's economic attainments since the end of the war, he declared that as far as he knew the present British Government was the first progressive Government in Britain and that by the end of its five-year term it would have fully carried out every item of its electoral programme.

Even the most fantistic misrepresentation of facts blown by the winds of propaganda from beyond the iron curtain, could have little effect against the solid benefits actually experienced as the result of our democratically applied socialism, Sir Stafford declared.

TO EXPLAIN THEIR STAND AGAINST LEAGUE

KARACHI, May 3, (U.P.I.): The seven members of the N.-W.F. Province Assembly who seceded from the Muslim League Party during the last session of the Frontier Assembly are arriving in Karachi next week to explain their side of the issue to the Government of Pakistan.

The Party includes Sardar Assadullah Jam Khan, Sardar Khan Pir of Zakori Sharif, Nawab Qutb-ud-Din Khan, Sultan Hassanali Khan, and Mr. Raza Khan.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST SIND M. L. A.

KARACHI May 3, (U.P.I.): An investigation is being conducted into allegations of unsocial activities against a prominent member of the Sind Assembly suspected of being engaged in foodgrain smuggling activities across the Sind border into the Indian Union Syed Nur Mohammad Shah, Sind's Food Minister said today. He added that the District Magistrate of the district in which the member lived had been directed to take strong measures in the matter.

Sind's Food Minister, accompanied by Mr. A. H. Khan, Director of Civil Supplies, Sind, are leaving on May 8 for a 7-day tour of the Hyderabad-Badin-Mirpurkhas sphere which is the "jumping off" ground for illicit food supplies into the Indian Union.

REVISED EDITION OF BOMBAY CODE

The Government of Bombay has decided to bring out a revised and complete edition of the Bombay Code. It will include even the enactments passed during the last (1949) Budget session of the Legislature.

The edition of the Bombay Code which was last published (fifth edition) was in 1938. Four supplements were issued thereafter, bringing the publication up-to-date till 1944. Since the assumption of office by the popular Ministry a number of enactments were added to the Statute Book. Therefore, it was found necessary to bring out a revised edition of the Code.

The new edition will be issued in two volumes in crown quarto size, each containing approximately 1,600 pages. The volumes will be bound in full cloth. The set of two volumes is being priced at Rs. 25 and will be available by August 15, 1949.

In order to ensure supplies, intending subscribers are requested to register their orders with the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationary, Bombay, by June 15.

Handloom Cloth Export By Post

NEW DELHI, May 3, (A.P.I.): The Government of India have removed the ban on the export of handloom cloth by post parcels. Thus there are no restrictions now on the free movement of handloom cloth by any means of transport available.

Government have taken this decision in order to relieve the congestion of stocks of handloom cloth, lying with the manufacturers in producing areas.

NOVEL EXPERIMENT IN FOREST CONSERVATION

Responsibility To Be Entrusted To Villagers

A novel experiment of entrusting the responsibility of the regeneration and conservation of forests to local villagers is to be undertaken in the forest areas of Akola taluka, in Ahmednagar district. This decision was taken at a meeting of the Forest and Grazing Sub-Committee of the Ahmednagar District Rural Development Board, on the initiative of Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Industries Fisheries and Backward Classes, recently.

Mr. Wandrekar, who toured the forest tracts in the Sahyadri ranges of Akola taluka, found that indiscriminate and illicit cutting down of trees and grazing were denuding the forests gradually. Despite best efforts of the Forest officers to regenerate and conserve these on scientific lines, great devastations had taken place in these areas. The lack of co-operation on the part of local villagers was mainly responsible for this state of affairs.

The members of the Forest and Grazing Sub-Committee and a few Forest officers accompanied the Parliamentary Secretary during his tour.

Following this tour, the Sub-Committee, which met at Bhandardara on April 23, thought that it was necessary to create forest sense among the villagers and make them realise the importance of forests as national wealth and decided to entrust the responsibility of the regeneration and conservation of forests to them.

A suitable village near Bhandardara is being selected to organise local villagers to take up this work in co-operation with Forest officials. Three enthusiastic members of the Sub-Committee have agreed to shoulder the responsibility of carrying out this experiments.

In the course of his tour, Mr. Wandrekar found that the various schemes of the Bombay Government for the benefits of the backward classes were implemented in Akola taluka. Legislations like the Tenancy Act, the Debt Relief Act and the Moneylenders Act had rendered considerable relief to the peasants.

Mr. Wandrekar, who addressed a number of meetings during the course of his tour, congratulated the villagers on their voluntarily surrendering their grain in response to the Government's call for procurement and explained to them the various measures the Government had adopted to improve their lot. The Akola agriculturists had already sold to the Government grain in excess of the levy demand.

DIPLOMA IN SEWING AND CUTTING

Results Of Final Exam. Held In April 1949

PAREL

Miss Kusum Shetye; Miss Kanta Khamkar; Miss Jija Dalvi; Mrs. Sudhabai Baokar; Miss Sumati Walke; Miss Kamal Nalawade; Mrs. Indira Sawant; Miss Indira Khanvilkar; Mrs Sushila Tipse; Miss Hira Lad; Miss Yamuna Salvi; Miss Malati Bhagwat; Mrs. Saraswati Khopkar; Miss Vimal Rane; Mrs. Prabhawati Dalvi; Miss Kamal Parab; Mrs. Sushila Deolalikar; Mrs. Shashikala Kulkarni; Miss Kusum Dalvi; Mrs. Sushila Pathak; Mrs. Sushila Vichare; Mrs. Manorama Desai.

VILE PARLE

Miss Sarojini Pitale; Miss Malati Thakur; Miss Sunanda Honavar; Mrs. Usha Raje; Miss Shanta Rane; Miss Madhu Patel; Mrs. Nirmala Garud; Miss Kusum Pitale; Miss Krishna Kulkarni, Miss Prema Kamat; Miss Sushila Parab.

GIRGAON

Miss Sumati Gadikar; Mrs. Sarala Pandit; Miss Indira Pednekar; Miss Nalini Hate. Miss Sita Joshi; Miss Vasanti Anavkar; Miss Lata Gore; Mrs. Tarabai Samant, Mrs. Asha Talawadekar; Miss Sindhu Kher.

DADAR

Mrs. Nirmala Gadekar; Mrs. Bhagirathi Chikurdekar; Miss Rohini Divekar; Mrs Shanta Bhagwat; Shrimati Yashodabai Mhaskar; Miss Malini Kamat; Miss Kusum Dadarkar; Mrs. Ratan Juvle; Mrs Gulab Kavli; Miss Krisnna Dhaphas; Mrs Padmaja Ghude.

MATUNGA

Miss Hira Jadhav; Miss Shevanti Mule; Mrs. Vimal Mhatre; Mrs. Manjula Nanodkar; Mrs. Malati Sinh; Miss Champadevi.

IMAMWADA

Miss Kulsum Dharasi; Miss Jainab Fajal Rahimtula; Miss Noorbegam Ramjanali; Mrs. Jenabai Ebrahim.

No-Confidence In Dockyard Workers' Union Official

Mr. Nizzamuddin, Secretary of H. M. I. Naval, Dockyard Workers' Union, has issued the following statement: Mr. L. S. Rokade, the Vice-President of the Union, has been found after his hunger-strike to be indulging in false propaganda against the Managing Committee and trying to disrupt the unity and solidarity of the Dockyard workers.

In view of this the Managing Committee has passed a resolution of no-confidence in him.

The resolution of no-confidence is going to be placed before the next general body meeting of the Union, which is to be held under the Chairmanship of Mr. Isaac Abraham, the treasurer of the Union.

EGYPTIAN TRADE DELEGATION LEAVES INDIA

H. E. Abdul Rahman Pasha, leader of an unofficial Egyptian trade delegation, left this morning on Air India International's "Constellation" service, accompanied by H. E. Radi Bay Abou Seif Radi. They represent the Misr Silature Society, and had come to India to survey the possibilities of yarn trade in this country.

Among the other passengers on board the same plane were Mrs. Amina Shamsherally, Mr. G. D. Birla, and Mrs. Malik, wife of the Indian High Commissioner in Canada.

The Bombay Chronicle

He that taketh away weights from the motions, doth the same as he that addeth wings.
—PYM.

THE PRESS AND THE GOVERNMENT

The remarks made by Mr. R. R. Diwakar at Bangalore on journalism once more focus attention on the perplexities of Government—press relations. The Eighth Annual session of the All India Newspaper Editors Conference is to meet in Bangalore on May 16. It is a session which might well be made a momentous one if the Conference so desires. There has been a great interest in the newspaper after independence—both as an industry and a medium of information. Several provinces have instituted inquiries into the working conditions of journalists and into the implications of a free press in a free country. Obviously this is of the first importance for the Editors' Conference but hitherto little has been done to improve conditions. So far as the machinery of press advisory committees in the provinces go, there has been a virtual deadlock. In most provinces, the system is not functioning; in the best areas, the committee suffers from lack of persons interested in keeping it alive. The press advising system was evolved for the specific conditions during wartime when the press needed a check on likely executive excess, and the Government, facing a public which was strongly biassed against it, welcomed any scheme which distributed responsibility among representative leaders of the profession. From the working of the system in Bombay where conditions were most favourable for it, it is safe to infer that, with the establishment of independence, the Press Advisory Committee just dwindled into ineffectiveness. It is necessary for its success that both the Government and the Press should be antagonistic to one another and both require a buffer in between. This condition existed during the war years and the Press Advisory Committee saved many newspapers from the consequences of editorial infringement of one or other of the numerous articles of a secretly issued code. After August 17, 1947, new conditions arose where efforts were made to evolve an open code and establish conventions. All the formulae put out suffered from the defect that, meant for the better conduct of the Press, they were greatly dependent on the Governments for their implementation. The presence of the Press Advisory Committee, the procedure followed of acting in consultation with it, and the general convention of proceeding against a newspaper only after it had been duly and repeatedly warned for persistent misconduct made journalism a protected profession and weakened the Editor's sense of personal responsibility. The result was that, between the press represented in the Committee and the rest, there grew up a subdued antagonism. The Press Advisory Committee resented being regarded as a bomb-proof, air-raid shelter; and the non-Committee Editors began to suspect that the protection they received was not adequate. The Government too, with equal justification, felt the shortcomings of the system and, where they scrupulously referred all press matters to the Committee, were often irritated by the failure of the members to support more vigorously the official demand for strong action in specific issues before the Committee. The Press Advisory Committee reacted to this double dislike in the only possible way: It favoured a general tightening up of the conventions governing press - government relations, hoping presumably to hold back the hands of the Government at the striking hour. When circumstances prevent any help by the Committee, the Government comes down on offending newspapers who loudly proclaim that the Press Advisory system is useless. There have been several occasions when the cases put before the Committee have been dismissed; there have been instances when the Government instituted proceedings against a newspaper and was not able to secure a court conviction. All these do suggest that the system is inadequate and has resulted in the three very things it was meant to end: Increased irresponsibility in a section of the press; Government action in an annoying fashion; and the undermining of the position of the responsible press which is repeatedly denounced as a servile press. If the Newspaper Editors Conference is to raise the standard of journalism in the country, then it must apply itself to countering this influence. It should be its first object to restore initiative and responsibility to the Editors, to frame a recognised directive for the informed and responsible discharge of the obligations of a free press, and to allow the Government to apply known press laws rigorously. It is necessary, of course, that the rights of the press in free expression of views should be asserted and every assistance given to any Editor who suffers persecution for his opinion, no matter what it might be, so long as it is expressed without deliberated distortion of facts and without misrepresentation. It is equally essential that the right of Governments to defend themselves against wilful misrepresentation be admitted.

A free press must be a responsible press as well. Someone has described the modern newspaper as a public utility in private hands. What its readers ask primarily of a newspaper is correct news and informed comment. In an effort to improve the quality of the newspapers, the All India Newspaper Editors Conference last year set up a Committee to inquire into the working of the sensational press and take steps to reform it. Unfortunately, the Committee was utilised to effect some of this reform in its very institution, and its members were a mixed crowd which only discredited the organisation, without appreciably reforming the irresponsible. We are not aware of any serious work having been put through by the Committee. But there has certainly been a studiously promoted campaign to present sensationalism as public service and discredit responsibility as subservience. The reform of the newspaper cannot be effected by the Government which is an outside influence. Therefore, it is essential that the press itself should undertake the task. The All-India Newspaper Editors Conference has no sanction for entering on this field of activity because, under the press advising system, it is in so close a contact with the Government that its intentions are suspect. And it has lacked the courage to raise its voice publicly against specific instances of journalistic vulgarity and irresponsibility. Individual editors in the Conference are little inclined to take up the odium of criticising fellow-journalists and the question of Conference loyalty does not arise.

In its ten years of existence, the Conference has not gained sufficient strength although the organisation has grown. Its basic character was due to the felt needs of Editors to impose a curb on executive excess and on official attempts to control the press. Therefore, its members were very particular to give the benefit of the doubt to Editors who were brought before them. The Government too in the initial stages preferred to secure future good behaviour rather than to punish offences. Conditions today are vastly changed. In the first place, the majority of the newspapers is not trying to create difficulties for the Government or evading responsibility. Secondly, the Government being indigenous is psychologically better placed to gauge public opinion, and knows usually how far it can go. To meet both these changes and to satisfy the desire on both sides for a genuine understanding, it is essential that old techniques be discarded and a new approach tried. The first move to a new approach is to make the coming Conference as representative of the Indian Press today as it could possibly be, dissolve all existing committees of the Conference and settle down to a restatement of values. The Press, as a whole, is not interested in particular views; but it is vitally concerned with the free gathering of news and the right of presenting it to the reading public. If this objective is kept clearly in mind, the Conference will be able to build a healthy press in healthy relations with the Government.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

DUBLIN, May 2, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan's Prime Minister, who arrived here by air today from London, smiled and declined to give a direct answer when newsmen asked him if Pakistan would follow India's example and become a Republic either within or outside the Commonwealth. ....
.."My visit here is purely a social one," he said. "I have nothing to add to that."

*

PTI-Reuter reports from London that on Monday night Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru dined with Mr. Winston Churchill.

Which most conclusively proves that India's Prime Minister has allied himself with the war-mongering Churchil against the Soviet Union and may at any moment declare aggressive war on the later.

*

Mr. T. Prakasam, leader of an influential group in the Madras Congress Legislature Party, announced, after a 30-minute talk with the Premier this evening, that his group would not join the Cabinet headed by Mr. P. S. Kumarswami Raja.—Madras Report.

Has it started already?

*

In a speech to the Progressive Group Princess Prabhavati Raje of Dewas has denounced the Hindu Code Bill as a "stupid, absurd, illegal and lunatic whim" of the Legislators.

Is that all, Madam? How disappointing!

*

Inaugurating the 1949 "Spring Lecture Series" at Poona, Mr. G. L. Mehta, the Tariff Board Chief advocated a "middle-of-the-road" economic policy for India, avoiding the extremes of pure individualism and full collectivism.

That is all very well. But what about the danger of being run over by fast driven vehicles bearing down from both Right and Left?

We prefer our own pavement economics, thanks.

*

Rangoon message: The Burma Government have sent reinforcements to the Akyab region following an attack by 200 Arakanese Muslim rebels an official "communique" said tonight.

It is to be prayerfully hoped that the situation doesn't develop so as to require the services of a U. N. Kash—of a U.N. Arakan Commission.

THE FAMINE IN BROACH DISTRICT

By Vinodchandra C. Shah

THE YEAR 1948-49 will ever live in the memory of the people of Broach District as the greatest ordeal of their generations. For eight months the District is in the grip of famine. It was a testing time for all—for Government and local bodies, for people and social workers, for the Congress and for democracy. It was a challenge to every virtue in man—faith, fortitude, will to survive."

Eight weary months have passed without a single loss of life of man or cattle is in itself a tribute to the workers and institutions of the district.

SCARCITY AREAS

Broach is the smallest district of Bombay Province. Its population is less than four lakhs. It is divided into four Talukas viz. Jamusar, Wagra, Ankleswar and Broach and two Mahals viz. Amod and Hansot. Out of 414 villages of the District only 80 villages on the banks of Narbada are free from famine, the rest are declared 'Scarcity' areas. Jambusar Taluka is the worst affected area in the whole of Gujerat.

The main cause of famine is the abnormally low rainfall this year. Whereas in 1947 the average rainfall of the District was 32" in 1948 it was only 5" in Jambusar, Amod and Wagra Talukas and 10" in Broach and Ankleswar Talukas. This rain did not help the crop.

WORSE THAN 1899

The aweful tales of the Famine of 1899—appear to pale before the present misery. Comparison of the rainfall in these two famine years is instructive. While in 1899 Jambusar and Hansot had 7.42 and 9.87 inches of rain respectively, they had only 5.44 and 6.67 inches of rain in 1948. The rainfall in other districts is a little more. The present famine conditions are practically as acute as in the year 1899, with this difference that things are costlier and more scarce to-day.

No sooner the hope for rains vanished in August last scared villagers began to abandon their land and migrate. With the shadow of Bengal famine still threatening farmers began to sell their cattle dirt cheap. Cattle were being taken to the neighbouring districts in thousands. Will they ever return? The greater headache was how to keep alive the men and the cattle that remained behind. It was a life and death struggle for three lakhs of human beings and 1,21,000 heads of cattle. Bad transport and shortage of wagons aggravated difficulties in the way of supply of food and fodder.

DRINKING WATER

Drinking water was another big headache. The western part of Broach —district facing the Gulf of Camboay known as "Bara tract" is short of drinking water even in normal times. The soil of this part of the District is black and ill-drained. The underground water is saltish—unsuitable either for drinking or irrigation. The villages have mainly to depend on tanks and wells situated on tanks. When tanks go dry, there is no water in these wells also. Some villages have no wells. People dig up pits in the dry bed of a tank, allow the water to collect during the night and collect it next morning.

RELIEF MEASURES

A catastrophe was averted by the combined efforts of public-spirited Congress workers, conscientious officials and the prompt aid given by the Bombay Government in money and other relief measures.

Several relief measures were undertaken to relieve the distress of human beings and cattle. To provide jobs for thousands of agricultural labourers construction of village water supply, reclamation and other major works were started.

Under Major Works 14 new roads were planned. In Jambusar and Amod Talukas, totalling in length about 98 miles.

Under Village Water supply works come the excavation of tanks covered by the village water supply scheme. Excavation of 89 villages tanks are already completed and 16 works of tank excavation are going on at present. It is proposed to complete all the works under five years village water supply scheme, in this famine year.

Under Reclamation works come the constructions of Bund like Sarod-Kareli Bund in Jambusar Taluka.

All the works have been taken in such order as to provide labour for about 20,000 men at a time.

The Jambusar Municipality has been given a grant of Rs. 66,000 by the Government for excavation of the big Nageswar Tank as a relief measure, which is expected to provide work for 4,000 labourers at a time for two months. The Municipality has already started the work.

RECLAMATION PROJECT

"Sarod-Kareli Bund": deserves special mention not merely because it is one of the Major Famine works of the district absorbing the largest numbers of workers but because its successful completion is calculated to yield far-reaching results.

"If Miracles be the command over nature, they appear most in adversity" Said Francis Bacon and there is no exaggeration in what he said. In between Sarod and Kareli, the two villages of the north-eastern borders of Jambusar Taluka, lies a wide stretch of 9,000 acres of Bhatha lands which are flooded by the waters of Mahi river.

The project is to erect a bund 11 miles long connecting Kareli with Sarod in the bed of Mahi river, which will keep the tidal waters away so as to reclaim 9,000 acres of Khar lands. The results will be visible after a period of four years. On the other side of the bund there is also a possibility of salt industry on a large scale.

The scheme was first surveyed in the year 1939 and has been conveniently taken up as a Major Famine relief work. It will continue providing labour to 4,500 workers till the coming monsoon. 4 miles have already been completed. With hutting arrangements for about 2,000 persons, a miniature temporary village has sprung up, which moves on as the work proceeds. Mobile ration shop supplies the workers with daily rations Military Motor-Tankers and crafts carrying water in jerry-canes are employed to make drinking water available to the workers. The project is expected to be finished before monsoon sets in.

The construction of this bund and roads connecting even the most interior parts of the district, are the blessings which famine has brought to the district. It will have a far-reaching beneficial effect on the future of the district.

(To Be Continued)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Bi-Lingual Areas

One of the baffling complexities that confront the champions of linguistic provinces is the position of belingual areas on the border. The United Maharashtra conference held at Belgaum during the week-end has suggested that linguistic boundaries should be formed by holding a village as a unit and that the Marathi-speaking tracts of Karwar and Belgaum districts should be separated from Karnatak and joined to Maharashtra. Maharashtra and Karnatak are agreed on the general principle in fixing the boundaries, there will be less trouble in forming the two provinces. But economic considerations and the wishes of the people in the border areas cannot be brushed aside in determining the boundaries. The question has been further complicated by the failure of the Government in solving the question of the education of the linguistic minorities. So far as primary education is concerned, it is definitely laid down by the Central Government that the children should be taught through their mother-tongue if that is an organised language and if it is not, in the regional language. As regards secondary education, it should be obvious that every student in a high school ought to learn the regional language.

Checking Vandalism

Although the reports about alleged vandalism at the Ellora caves are conflicting, they at least affirm the fact that red paint was smeared on some figures in more than one cave temple and that it is being removed. The latest among them was a press note which was issued officially the other day. It furnishes an explanation that the paint seems to have been smeared by some persons in religious fervour during the unsettled days just before or after the police action. An explanation like this is too vague to refute the other version that the offence was committed by a film company. According to the same press note, even taking of photographs by visitors at Ellora and Ajanta is not allowed without the express permission of the Government of Hyderabad. The absence of evidence, in official records, of such permission having ben granted to any film company cannot be taken as a positive proof that no film company had approached the statues; because in spite of the orders to the contrary, persons in religious fervour were not prevented from smearing the statues with red paint. Hyderabad's Military Governor Major-General J. N. Chaudhuri is reported to have told journalists that the allegations of vandalism were without any foundation. Probably he has made this declaration on the strength of negative evidence. The removability of paint does not mitigate the seriousness of the offence The monuments at the Ellora and Ajanta caves rank foremost in India's cultural treasures. It is, therefore, the duty of every Indian to respect and preserve them. Since a film company was suspected of having painted statues for photographic purposes, the Indian Motion Picture Producers' Association should impress, upon the film industry, the necessity of respecting the sanctity of ancient monuments. The Government of Hyderabad has, hitherto, taken good care of the monuments situated within the territory of the state. Under the new regime, it has now decided to appoint a committee of experts to suggest measures for the protection of sculptural works and frescoes in the Ajanta and Ellora caves against the deleterious effects of exposure to sun and rain. The present episodes should serve as a reminder to the authorities to see that visitors are kept at a reasonable distance from sculptures and frescoes. Constant vigilance and strict enforcement of regulations for admission, to the caves, of film companies and similar institutions should be among the principal protective measures. The Government, it is hoped, will release the Committee's report for publication so that other experts may be able to express their opinions on the same.

Objectionable Statement

Addressing a public meeting at Peshwar Miss Fatima Jinnah bolstered up Mr. Abdul Qaiyum and his Ministry and she also took the opportunity to declare that the agitation in the mind of Pakistan Muslims would not be set at rest unless and until the Kashmir issue was settled "in consonance with their sense of dignity and heart-felt desire Whether the incubus of the Qaiyum Ministry should or should not be removed and the people of the Frontier Province should or should not be freed from it is, of course, the business of the Government and leaders of Pakistan. But Kashmir is altogether another matter. And it is a very objectionable statement that Miss Fatima Jinnah made when she insisted that the issue should be settled in consonance particularly with the "heart-felt" desire of the people of Pakistan. Her statement means that whatever the decision of the people of Kashmir through a plebiscite, the agitated mind of Pakistan would not reconcile itself to it unless it receives its "heart-felt desire", which, of course, is the acquisition of Kashmir by Pakistan. We protest against her declaration because Miss Fatima Jinnah is no ordinary or irresponsible Pakistani, but enjoys, for obvious reasons, a unique position of respect and loyalty among "the Pakistan Muslims". Any pronouncement by her amounts to a lead from the highest quarters for the Muslims of Pakistan. Therein lies the danger of her latest declaration regarding Kashmir.

Open Conspiracy

The anticipations of observers at United Nations headquarters have been realised. What was suspected by them has now emerged as an open conspiracy. The General Assembly's Steering Committee has formally approved the target date of May 14 for completion of the present Assembly session. That would be quite all right were it not for another noteworthy fact, which was brought out by M. Jacob Malik, the Soviet Union delegate. He pointed out that, if the Assembly were to consider all the items on its agenda, the nearest date on which it could finish its work would be May 18. M. Malik, therefore, suggested division of the work of the Political Committee and proposed that the Indian complaint against South Africa be transferred to the 'ad hoc' Political Committee. That would have increased the chances of the Indian complaint being discussed in the present session. M. Malik's proposal was rejected. The West does not want race-mad White South Africa to appear before the bar of international justice. But by trying to protect White South Africa, representatives of the so-called Western Civilisation are forcing upon Asia and Africa and the coloured peoples of the world an antagonism for which, one day the West will be sorry.

A Promising Cottage Industry

If the official estimates are accurate that the date palms and palmyras in India can provide employment to five million families, the palm gur industry may soon become one of the most popular cottage industries in the country. The palm gur, like any other gur, is far more nutritious than sugar and has also this additional advantage that the palms do not require periodical replanting, grow on waste lands and need neither manuring nor irrigation. The manufacturing process is said to be simple and the industry already exists in Bengal, Madras, Cochin, Travancore and Goa, Central and Local Governments are attempting to develop the industry all over the country. Centres are being opened to train persons, each trainee getting Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 per month for the period of training, which varies between one to four months. After the training each trained worker is promised a subsidy of Rs. 50 to Rs. 100 for initial investment in the industry. These are liberal terms indeed and deserve to be promptly awaited of by young men and women willing to try this promising industry.

National Cadet Corps

The National Cadet Corps scheme, long neglected under the old regime, is now making rapid progress. There were in 1948 nearly 15,000 cadets in the senior division and 20,000 in the junior. The strength of both divisions is to be increased in the current year and a girl's division will soon come into existence with an initial strength of 360. The object of the Girl's Division is stated to be to make the girls self-reliant, built up their physique and enable them in an emergency to take charge of the duties normally carried out by men. The whole scheme offers a splendid opportunity to patriotoc and courageous lads and lasses willing to serve the country. The scheme deserves to be better publicised than it has been so far. About the public response to it we have not the slightest doubt.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Lokmanya Seva Sangh

Sir,—The contention of the Chairman of the Lokmanya Seva Sangh Sang of Vile Parle (Chronicle May 2) that that institution is a non-communal one because its printed leaflet anounces its membership open to persons of all castes and creeds is not borne out by the activities in which the Sangh has been engaged.

An institution welcoming non-Hinu membership would logically offer either an all-faiths platform or discard activities based on sectarian belief totally. The Sangh has not been doing either. On the contrary, it has been celebrating Hindu religious festivals and sponsoring "kirtans" "bhajans" and no non-Hindu member, if any, has been known up-to-date to attend such functions.

As regards the grainshop and kerosese depot run by the Sangh, may I point out that the Rationing Department has classified the shop as a 'communual store'? The Government, some months back, ordered the kerosene oil agent running the kerosene depot not to permit the Sangh to run it and move it out of the permisses of the Sangh. It would be interesting to know why Mr. Johnstone, ex-Food Controller had to pay so many surprize visits to the shop and the Chairman of the Sangh has omitted to mention the fact that the Rationing Department has administered several warnings to the Sangh. The Sangh has been making money out of the shop as it has not to incur any expenditure over rent and establishment charges—a number of Government servants work as volunteers of the Sangh.

It is usual for Hindu communal organizations to run gymnasia and sewing classes for the benefit of its membership and many Hindusabha and R.S.S. organizations—the latter of which bases its training system on such gymnasium service—run such classes. The very fact that the the Sangh gymnasium has adopted the 'namaskars' —physical movements meant as salute to the Aryan sun accompanied by the Vedic "mantras"—and Brahmin boys are selected exclusively for participating in the contest organized by the BRAHMIN SABBA establiishes the communal character of the institution. The Sangh women have raised a bhajan party and wear the saris of the colour of the bhagwa zenda. Are all these activities non-communal?

A speaker during the Sangh's celebrations on the night of Sunday, May 1, ridiculed the 'Nira' scheme, questioned the wisdom of the prohibition policy of the Government and ridiculed the concept of secular State. He referred to the ban on the R.S.S., Erandgaon police firing and defeat of the Congress party in the Bombay Assembly by-election. Finally, he warned the Government against the fate of the countries like Burma and China and pointed out that when a small minority imposes its ideas and policies on the people, The people destroy such a region. The denunciation was warmly applauded and the officials of the Sangh commended the spirited speaker and added that the Sangh had kept itself away from politics when it was weak but that it must play its part thatfi with its 25 years, work, it had grown into a powerful organization.—Yours etc.

A LISTENER

Set-back To Trade

Sir,—Obviously in their zeal and enthusiasm to balance their Budget our Bombay Government have brought within the purview of the Sales Tax Act, business transactions with other provinces and states, with effect from the 1st April, 1949. One can understand and appreciate the authorities's nxiety to augment revenue-gap occasioned by the Prohibition amongst other Policies enunciated and are being given effect to, but the actual revenue-yield from this source would, I am afraid be totally eclipsed by a terrific setback, which Bombay Provincial business will definitely suffer as a result.

Such a measure at a time when trade conditions are fast deteriorating bringing with them as they do, all evils of unhealthy competition is most unwise and untimely. For, it would indirectly lend itself an opportunity to other administrative units not having corresponding enactments in force to attract to them trade, which once normally belonged to Bombay.

As one connected with the trade, I find that this Tax on movements outside the province is already having its adverse effects on the business. Important trade interests and the Chambers of Commerce which represent them, have already expressed their grave concern over the tremendous ill-effects and harm, this measure is likely to bring unconsciously, in its trail.

Probably, the representations made to Government are under consideration, but I feel that despatch of the representations calls for urgent expedition; otherwise, I fear, Bombay will, to the surprise of our Government, soon find its trade-finger burnt possibly beyond Governmental repair —Yours etc.

B. G. PARIKH

When Music Has No Charm

Sir,—I am sure that many of your readers will come forward to support the crusade of "Grumbler" against that is going on in this city.

While an individual, however much he may be fond of a certain tune or song, is bound to be fed up with it sooner or later and change to something else, there seems to be no limit to the repetition of a tune or a song when it is made use of for "business" purposes. A couple of records are enough and these can be played in strict rotation scores of time, right from dawn to mid-night, loud enough to be heard distinctly a hundred yeards away. This goes on day after day and month after month, no matter how it affects your neighbours' nerves. If somebody should lodge a complaint at the nearest police station, the officer on duty will calmly tell him that such conduct on the part of the shopkeeper is not a "cognisable" offence and he should go to court to stop him!

Well, damn it, sir, why not ban the use—rather the abuse—of radios, gramophones and loudspeakers by shopkeepers and make it a "cognisable" offence and just hang the offender! I am quite serious about hanging the offender because his is an offence which makes one feel like committing murder with a clean conscience.—Yours etc.,

J. S. PATEL.

In the OPEN AIR

The Victoria Gardens, hemmed in though they are on all sides by factories and buildings, and abutting on a crowded street teeming with traffic, form a haven of refuge from the noise and bustle of city life, and are a real sanctuary in the midst of the thickly populated city for birds of all descriptions. As we turn in at the big iron gate and pass through the turnstile we are confronted by the pair of great Baobab trees, planted one on either side of the main pathway, like guardians of the garden. Baobab (or Adansonia digitata) was first introduced into India from Tropical Africa by the early Arab traders, and is a tree which grows to a very great age. The Encyclopoedia puts it at perhaps 5,000! It is chiefly remarkable for the size of its trunk which attains an enormous girth at the base, and then tapers off as it increases in height. The Baobab loses its leaves in March or April and begins to flower in May. The flowers which have white turned-back petals surrounding a thick tuft of stamens in the centre open at night but are very short-lived for they generally fall by the morning. They attract a number of bats to the tree and these animals are probably chiefly responsible for their pollination. The fruit is egg-shaped and woody, with a hairy outer covering, and it may grow to a length of ten or twelve inches.

D. R.

BAOBAB

PANEL OF CONCILIATORS TO SETTLE INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES

U. N. Approves Plan To Maintain Register Of Available Persons

LAKE SUCCESS, May 2. (UPA)—A register of available persons who may be called upon by the United Nations to act as conciliators when a dispute between countries arises will be set up in the near future.

This provision for a panel of conciliators was one of three proposals approved by the U.N. General Assembly last week to make the settlement of international disputes easier. A resolution providing for the panel was adopted three weeks ago by the "ad hoc" Political Committee. At that time the Soviet Group cast the only votes against it as they again did in last week's plenary session.

The second proposal recommends that the Security Council appoint rapporteur or conciliator for any dispute brought to its attention, and the third will restore to full force the General Act of 1948 for settling international disputes peacefully. The Soviet Group voted against these proposals also.

CREATING U. N GUARD FORCE

14-Member Committee To Study Scheme

FLUSHING MEADOWS, May 2. (UPI)—A special 14-member committee has been authorised by the U.N. Assembly to study the question of creating a U.N. Guard Force. It will report its recommendations to the next regular session of the Assembly, later this year.

Organisation of the Committee was approved by an Assembly vote of 43-6, the Soviet Bloc countries opposing.

The creation of a Guard Force was originally suggested by U.N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie. Earlier last month, the Assembly's "ad hoc" Political Committee adopted a Philippine resolution in favour of establishing a special committee to study Secretary-General Lie's proposal. The resolution then went to the full Assembly where it has been approved.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR

Royal Party Visits Indian And Pakistan Sections

LONDON, May 3 (PTI-Reuter): A Royal party including the Queen Mary, Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh today visited the Indian, Pakistan, Ceylon and Malayan stands at the British Industries Fair.

At the India stand, they were received by the Indian High Commissioner, Mr. Krishna Menon.

Princess Elizabeth was interested in the beautiful inlaid ivory work and Queen Mary, examined closely heavy gold and silver brocades.

The Duke of Edinburgh spent some time in the section showing minerals mined in India, particularly the gold output of Mysore.

He became so engrossed in conversation with Mr. Menon, that he became separated from the remainder of the Royal party, and had to push through the crowd to rejoin them.

The party also showed interest in an exhibition of sandal wood from Mysore.

The Royal party was received at the Pakistan stand by Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Pakistan High Commissioner in London, and Begum Rahimtoola.

The Royal party expressed great interest in the colour schemes of the textiles on display, and the two Queens were particularly interested in a woman's dress used for ceremonial occasions before British rule in India.

Queen Elizabeth was shown around the stand by the High Commissioner's wife and asked many questions about the metal work and other exhibits.

DURBAN STEVEDORES RETURN TO WORK

DURBAN, May 3. (PTI-Reuter): All 600 African stevedores in Durban docks, who struck work yesterday to enforce their claim for a daily wage of 25 shillings returned to work today, without their demands having been met.

Work was resumed on all ships in port.

Half of Durban's 1,200 stevedores joined in the strike yesterday after large numbers of leaflets had been distributed purporting to come from the Natal Zulu Workers Union and calling on all Africans to strike until wage demands were met.

R

For supplying Kerosene oil unauthorisedly and at a higher than the controlled price, WADILAL MULSHANKAR BHAT was sentenced to one day's Simple Imprisonment and fined Rs. 500 or in default to undergo three months' Rigorous Imprisonment; he was further sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to suffer one month's Rigorous Imprisonment on the second count. For similar offence, PURUSHOTTAM VITHALDAS PATEL was sentenced to two months' Simple Imprisonment and fined Rs. 700 or in default to suffer five months' Simple Imprisonment.

For attempting to transport cotton cloth without a permit, KASHIRAM RAMPRASAD was sentenced to one day's Simple Imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months' Simple Imprisonment.

"ROBERT BRUCE" OF SYLHET

SYLHET, (East Bengal), May 3. (A.P.I.): Undaunted by his failures in previous attempts, a thirty-year old candidate appeared at the matriculation examination from the Sylhet centre for the tenth time this year.

The results are yet to be known but he has already earned the sobriquet of "Robert Bruce" of Sylhet.

ISRAEL'S BID TO JOIN U. N.

General Assembly Votes For Early Hearing Of Case

FLUSHING, May 2 (U.P.A.): Early hearings on Israel's bid to join the United Nations were assured today. The General Assembly voted overwhelmingly to speed action on the Israeli application by transfering hearings to the special Political Committe which may start work on the application tomorrow.

Forty-two nations voted in favour of the speed-up action. Eighteen nations voted against it and three abstained. The vote marked a defeat for Arab nations that sought earlier to have the hearings delayed by holding them later in the United Nations main Political Committee.

The vote was by a show of hands instead of roll call and thus there was no record of who voted for and aainst The General Assembly voted, 29-15, with 10 abstentions to set May 14 as the target date for adjournment of the spring United Nations session.

In another vote the Assembly decided to have the special Political Committee hold hearings on the Indonesian question. This was approved by a vote of 29 to 18, with five abstentions.

The large vote in favour of holding early hearings on Israel's membership application strengthened the new state's chances of having its bid finally approved within the next two weeks.

During the afternoon debate, preceding the votes Dr. Jose Arce, chief Argentine delegate to the United Nations, told the General Assembly that it should respect the wishes of the minority and not arbitrarily decide to speed up hearings on any particular item left on the agenda of its chief Political Committee. Arce thus supported to argument b yPakistan and Lebanon. Arce also opposed setting of any time limit on the session.

He said: "If we had to make a choice, we could not, in any case, agree to May 14. Rather we would support May 18. The Assembly must remember that it must adhere to the rules of procedure. There are many delegations who do not want items referred from the Political Committee to the Ad Hoc Committee and I think we should decide in accordance with the normal procedure. In other words, there should be a two-thirds majority in favour of any transfer. Let us respect the will of the minority."

Russian delegate Jacob Malik again attacked the Western Powers who, he said, took the position that the Assembly must be finished by May 14 at any cost. He added: "This approach virtually compels us to draw the conclusion that they consider it appropriate to postpone some of the items We must consider Franco Spain—the importance of which is well known and which has not been acted upon since 1947. We must consider the question of Indonesia and the 70,000,000 Indonesians who, as a result of the policy of certain powers have found themselves under the yoke of foreign domination.

"After 25 days of discussion, the Political Committee has been unuable to dispose of the problem of former Italian colonies..some delegations have stalled thus, at the same time, preventing consideration of other items. They killed two birds with one stone."

Tawfik Al-Sawaidi of Iraq said that "certain pressure groups" were ignoring the numercial order of the ignoring the numercial order of the ing to speed the Israeli application regardless of proper procedure. He added: "A new ingenious procedure is being involved— and our time is being wasted needlessly."

He accused the Steering Committee of manoeuvring in an effort to give priority to Israel. He said: "We wonder what the significance is."

Chair In Memory Of Sapru

ALLAHABAD, May 3 (UPI): The Executive Council of the University of Allahabad, which met yesterday with Dr. Bhattacharyya, Vice-Chancellor, in the chair, decided to create a chair in International Law in memory of the Rt Hon'ble Dr. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru.

PRABHADEVI TALUKA CONGRESS

The Secretary writes: "The office of Prabhadevi Taluka Congress Committee has been shifted to Noor Building, First Floor, Tulsi Pipe Road, Dadar (B.B and C.I.) and will remain open from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. every day. All persons residing in Prabhadevi Ward are requested to forward all their complaints and suggestions etc., if any, to the Secretary ,Prabhadevi Taluka Congress Committee."

SWISS PAPER WELCOMES NEHRU

ZURICH, May 3, (PTI-Reuter): The leading Swiss paper "Neue Zuercher Zeitung" today welcomed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, due here today on a three-day official visit with an article on his visit, spread over three quarters of the front page.

"The Swiss people and particularly the population of Zurich where our distinguished guest first arrives greet with pleasure and joy the eminent statesman and representative of a friendly people whose visit will certainly encourage a fruitful development of relations between the two countries".

"Neue Zuercher Zeitung" said "We have every cause to be pleased at this visit particularly since it shows the esteem enjoyed by Switzerland in the new India".

It said the Swiss people had followed closely the Indian people's fight for freedom and had rejoiced at the final victory of the cause of liberty.

"Our pleasure was all the greater because the deliverance of the Indian people from British rule was peacefully achieved in our disturbed and chaotic times. This transition provided an encouraging example of the capable and skilful management of the two partners, the Indians and the British.

"And now in London a formula has been found which makes it possible for a free and Republican India to remain in the Commonwealth of Nations, an event of historical importance".

INCOMPARABLE

The role of Britain in this great achievement should not be underestimated, the paper said, but the part played by leading Indians is no less. It demanded of them great restraint, tact and largeness of vision to forget all that they had suffered in the years of struggle.

After an account of his life as a Congress leader the newspaper went on to describe the problems that face Pandit Nehru, "the irreplacable, incomparable leader of the political destinies of his country".

The paper said: "Nehru is a man of progress who is most earnestly striving to ward off a social revolution by means of reforms. The decisive question will be whether he succeeds in raising living conditions in India by all-round improvement in agriculture by irrigating the deserts and by a well conducted building up of industry.

"The Indian statesman's visit to Switzerland is closely bound up with this all important question. For, our people, although so few in number and inhabiting a country so tiny in comparison with the vast extent of India, can with its inventiveness and its industrial knowledge render great services to the struggling giant State.

"These services will be all the more welcomed by India because they will be rendered without any ulterior motives and without any possibility of their exerting political influence".

NEHRU ARRIVES IN SWITZERLAND

(Continued from page 1)

countries in Europe seem peculiarly blind to that fact".

Nehru also warned that repressive policies in South Africa.

BERNE, May 3 (PTI-Reuter): Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru received an enthusiastic welcome from several hundred people when he visited the Swiss Parliament here tonight for a State reception.

In a room filled with flowers of India's national colours, Pandit Nehru told the Federal Council:

"Within a few months it is likely that we shall proclaim India a Republic.

"This ancient country but now Republic of India will have close bonds with this ancient Republic of Switzerland.

"I am sure that in this friendly intercourse we shall both benefit and profit."

The sun broke through low heavy clouds as Pandit Nehru and his party drove 80 miles across the rich farmlands of the Swiss plateau, from Kloten to Berne.

After lunching quietly on the road, the Premier spent an hour in the one-storey, red shuttered State guest house of Lohn, where Mr. Winston Churchill, the Shah of Iran and Queen Juliana have stayed.

He changed into a black knee length coat and white Jodphurs, with Gandhi cap, and then drove through the placid winding streets of the capital to the Parliament buildings.

The Indian and Swiss flags hung side by side over the entrance at the top of the staircase leading to the Reception Chamber. A score of Indians, including women in saris, had special seats. They included tourists who happened to be in Switzerland.

As he entered Parliament, Pandit Nehru was preceded by two beadles in red and white capes—the Swiss colours—and was followed by two plain clothes detectives.

With him walked M Andre Boissier, Chief of Protocol, and Mr. D. B. Desai, Indian Minister in Berne.

Refugee Girls Take A Hand At Pickpocketing

AMBALA, May 3 (API): Three smartly dressed girls were arrested on a busy thoroughfare here yesterday after they had picked the purse of a man they had just talked into friendship.

One of them engaged the newfound friend in conversation while the other two quietly pulled out his purse containing 10 rupees. Flattered by their attentions, the man smilingly bade them goodbye and walked away.

A traffic constable, who had, however, watched this, immediately greeted the girls and escorted them to the police station, where they have been placed in the lock-up. The girls said they were refugees from Kashmir.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

U. N. Social Committee Accepts British Article

LAKE SUCCESS, May 3 (PTI-Reuter): Four British freedoms of information have been set down in the proposed international convention on freedom of information, now being drafted by the General Assembly's Social Committee.

The Committee yesterday approved by 28 votes to six and seven abstentions, a British article which in effect, guarantees everyone:

The freedom to listen and to speak.

The freedom to hear and to read;

The freedom to seek information without Government interference;

And the freedom of movement for those who are engaged in seeking the truth.

The article declares that each contracting state:

1. Shall secure to its own nationals and to the nationals of other contracting states lawfully within its territory, freedom to receive and impart oral or written information and opinions whether by radio, newspaper, newsreel or television—without governmental interference and regardless of frontiers.

SWISS PARLIAMENT HONOURS NEHRU

BERNE, May 3. (PTI-Reutee): "I pay homage to you not only as one of the creators of a new State of India but also as a writer and philosopher. Your works were well-known in Switzerland where your instructive and moving autobiography has just been translated into one of our national languages," said M. Ernest Nobbs, President of the Swiss Confederation welcoming India's Prime Minister at the Swiss Parliament today.

M. Ernest Nobbs said the Federal Council was very honoured that Switzerland was the first Continental country to which Prime Minister Nehru was making an official visit.

PART IN ECONOMIC EXPANSION OF INDIA

"I am convinced that, in the balance of our exchanges, always increasing and more fruitful, each of our two countries will find profit.

"In the commercial sphere the complementary nature of our economies is a sure guarantee of the future development of our relations, for, if the insufficiency of our agricultural production makes us your customer, on our side we could take a modest part in the technical equipment and economic expansion of India.

"We could collaborate with your scientific institutions, industries and enterprises, whose development would permit India, I am certain, to offer the world something new: The exampie of a country capable of welcoming material progress without becoming a victim to materialism, remaining faithful in that respect to the wisdom that claims our administration.

SIMILARITY TO KASHMIR

Prime Minister Nehru speaking in English replied: "I realise that this very warm welcome is much more to my country than to my individual self.

"I am very happy to visit Switzerland even for a brief while for a number of reasons.

"You have mentioned my associations with this beautiful country in the past. They have drawn me to it on many occasions long ago.

"Apart from that, this country draws me because it is very like my own homeland of Kashmir. I am reminded of my homeland whenever I come here.

Above all this country is attractive because it has been a home of liberty and freedom—democratic freedom. It has been a heaven of peace even though conflict surrounded it.

"So it is natural that many of us should think warmly of this beautiful country and seek to develop closer contacts with it.

"It has been a great pleasure to me and my Government that our first treaty of friendship—independent India's first treaty of friendship, should be with this Republic.

"You are an old Republic The oldest in Europe.

BE FRIENDLY WITH NEW CHINA

Labour M. P.'s Plea

LONDON, May 3 (P.T.I-Reuter): Britain's relations with India and China are discussed by Mr. Emrys Hughes, Labour member of House of Commons for Ayrshire South in a signed article to appear in this week's Glasgow weekly "Forward", organ of the Independent Labour Party.

Mr. Hughes says: "It is indeed a triumph for commonsense for both sides that in spite of what has happened in the past India and Britain both continue the old association".

Pleading for friendly relations with the new China, Mr. Hughes says: "Whether we like it or not the Chinese Communists are in control of the greater part of China. If we wish to continue friendly relations with China and increase our trade there, it cannot be done by a policy of bombing the Chinese".

Mr. Hughes adds: "We cannot turn the clock back in China any more than we can in India and the old swashbuckling nineteenth century imperialism of bombardments and battleships will get us nowhere today".

He declares: "A series of good trading agreements and the establishment of friendly relations with the new China would be far more to our advantage than the possession of Hong Kong as an air or naval base".

PUBLIC COMPLAINTS TO MUNICIPALITY

Resolution Protesting Against Apathy Of Authorities Defeated

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

A resolution stating that the Municipal Corporation took a serious view of the unsatisfactory state of affairs with regard to complaints from citizens not being given prompt and proper attention by the Municipal authorities and that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to take immediate steps to remedy the situation was defeated in the Corporation at its meeting today.

Mr. S. K. Patil, the Mayor, presided.

The resolution was moved by Mr. Dinkar Desai, who quoted from several letters from members of the public appearing in the newspapers that their complaints were not being looked into by the municipal authorities The result, he said, was that it caused a lot of inconvenience to the public, who expected a prompt response from the municipal authorities to their complaints. He also quoted an editorial from a local newspaper to point out that this state of affairs had reached such a proportion that the Corporation should take a serious view of these matters.

The resolution which was supported by the Socialists was thrown out by the House.

The Corporation sanctioned a sum of Rs. 7,17,992 being the total cost of the maintenance of the staff equipment and other items regarding the filling in of details of the Master Plan of Greater Bombay upto February 28, 1950. The cost of this Master Plan is to be borne both by the Government of Bombay and the Bombay Municipality equally.

The House also approved of a draft bill for amending the Municipal Act so as to empower the Bombay Municipal Corporation to create the Election Fund, Water Fund and Reserve Fund and the Mayor was requested to forward the draft bill to the Government of Bombay for the necessary legislation in the matter.

BITTER DEFENCE OF SHANGHAI

(Continued from Page 1)

firms and factories, for the payment of wages temporarily checking the runaway inflation.

THREAT OF DISORDERS

Hong Kong: The threat of serious disorders among Shanghai's civilian population was reported increasing today with growing economic paralysis, usually reliable reports reaching here said. Most of Shanghai's foreign population was hoping for Communist occupation before tension among the 6,000,000 Chinese of the once prosperous port bursts into rioting and bloodshed.

Shortage of money caused by inflation had already resulted in several foreign business executives being threatened with violence by employees. these reports said. In some cases workers who had been with foreign-owned firms for ears had threatened robbery and murder.

LOCAL PEACE MOVES

Canton (Kwantunga): Communist irregulars believed to number at least 40,000 are becoming increasingly active in this South China Province of Kwantung as the Communist armies push further south following their Yangtse crossings.

Local forces of the Regular Army and the Peace Preservation Corps number about 100,000. They are based at widely separated points and only moderately equipped and trained.

In spite of the rigorous penalties to which they are liable, certain people here are reported to be willing to make a local peace settlement with the Communists.

80,000 NATIONALIST TROOPS CAPTURED

Sanfrancisco: Chinese Communist Radio, heard here today, claimed that more than 80,000 Nationalist troops had been captured in the Shanghai-Nanking-Hangchow triangle. The fighting in which these troops were captured ended on April 29 and "full details are being ascertained" the Radio said.

The Communists were also said to have captured 12 more towns south of the Yangtse and were now as far south as Eastern Kiangsi Province, south-west of Shanghai.

Communist guerillas raided in the capture of the towns, it was added.

U. S. ARMY CHIEF'S SUGGESTION

WASHINGTON, May 3 (UPA): Maj.-Gen. Claire Chennault told Congress today that 350,00,00 dol. in military and economic aid to Nationalist China could save the interior of China from Communist domination.

BRITISH POLICY UNDER REVIEW

LONDON, May 3 (PTI-Reuter): British policy in China is being reviewed in contact with the countries of the Commonwealth, France and the United States, a British Foreign Office spokesman said today.

He denied categorically that the British Government had yet considered the possibility of recignising the Communist Administrateion in China.

The spokesman said it was true that British Consuls in those parts of China under Communist Administration had instructions to make contact with the Chinese Communist authorities for the protection of British lives and property. But this was quite different matter from the recognition of the Chinese Communist Administration and the establishment of diplomatic relations.

Asked whether any British Consuls, especially those in Peking and Nanking, had succeeded in making contact with the Communists he replied "no, not yet."

'RED' MOVE FOR LOAN FROM PRIVATE FIRM

HONGKONG, May 3 (PTI-Reuter): The Communist North China Government has signed an agreement with the Sino-British-owned Kailan Mining Administration for a loan of 300 million Communist people bank dollars to settle an industrial dispute with the miners and increase coal output, the Communist New China News Agency reported today.

Commercial sources said it was the first case of Communist aid to a partially foreign owned enterprise behind the "bamboo curtain" in accordance with the announced Communist policy of working with private firms to rehabilitate Chinese towns and increase production.

Customs Revenue

HYDERABAD, May 3. (U.P.I.): Normal flow of trade is recorded by the customs department in the wake of the police action, and according to statistics available, in six months a sum of 2-1/2 crores was collected as customs revenue. The authorities expect a further spurt in the next six months and expected to collect another sum of Rs. 2-1/2 crores.

Last year owing to unsettled conditions, the custom revenue of the state declined by over three crores.

StopPress

BURMA FIGHTING

RANGOON, May 3 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Burmese Army radio announced tonight that 500 members of the "White Band" party had attacked the river town of Sagaing, 25 miles south of Mandalay. The radio claimed that Government troops inflicted heavy casualties on the rebels who retreated into nearby jungles.

CLAY RETIRES

WASHINGTON, May 3 (U.P.A.): President Truman today announced the retirement of General Lucius D. Clay as head of the U.S. Military Government in Germany.

FORD STRIKE

DETROIT, May 3 (U.P.A.): The Executive Board of Local 600 of the United Automobile Workers voted unanimously today to strike May 4 at the Ford Motor Company's sprawling River Rogue plant. The strike would idle 62,000 workers in 40 cities.

CANADA RATIFIES PACT

WASHINGTON, May 3 (U.P.A.): Canada today became the first country to commit herself finally and formally to the North Atlantic treaty. Canadian Ambassador Hume Wrong, in a brief ceremony at the State Department, handed Secretary of State Dean Acheson Canada's "instrument of ratification" of the treaty. The treaty requires all signatory powers to deposit ratifications with the United States.

DUROCHER FREED OF ASSAULT CHARGE

CINCINNATI, May 3, (U.P.A.): Baseball Commissioner Albert Chandler today exonerated New York Giant Manager Leo Durocher of charges of assault on Fred Boysen, a spectator who had been heckling Durocher last Friday at a game at the Polo Grounds, New York.

Chandler lifted the suspension on Durocher who will rejoin the Giants at once.

ADVISORY BODIES IN HYDERABAD

Tirtha's Reactions

HYDERABAD, May 3 (API): Swami Ramanand Tirtha, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, today placed before Major-General J. N. Choudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad, his reaction to the proposal for forming advisory committees to help the Hyderabad administration. The viefs of the State Congress on this question would be clarified when the Working Committee meets tomorrow.

In reply to a question, Swami Tirtha said that he told the Military Governor, what he had openly expressed, namely "the State Congress has consistently pressed for an effective voice in the administration."

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY May 3:

The Hon. Dr. and Mrs. Matthai returned from Nasik.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Mr M. H. Brown, Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand, Miss. Anchees and Miss Mathews.

The Governor of Bombay received the Hon. Mr. Dinkerrao Desai.

H. H. the Maharaja of Kapurthala and Dewan Mathra Dass came to lunch.

The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh gave an "At Home" at Government House to 600 guests.

Mrs. Howland-Jones, Hony. Private Secretary to Rani Maharaj Singh leaves for England on holiday. All correspondence for Rani Maharaj Singh, until further notice, may please be addressed to the A.D.C.-in-Waiting.

*

V. L. MEHTA

Mr. Vaikunth L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries, will leave for Dahanu on Friday evening (May 6) and return to Bombay the following day.

*

D S. SENANAYAKE

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Prime Minister of Ceylon who had gone to London to attend the Dominion Prime Ministers' Conference arrived in the city at 1 A.M. by Air. After a brief halt here he will fly for Colombo.

*

DR. W. B. SUTCH

LAKE SUCCESS, May 3 (UPI): Dr W. B. Sutch of New Zealand will serve as chairman of the 18-member social Commission of the U.N. Economic and Social Council its fourth session, which was just started. Members re-elected Dr. Sutch, who was chairman during the third session, on the nomination of the Union of South Africa.

*

MR. H. M. PATEL

WASHINGTON, May 3 (UPI): Mr. H. M. Patel, India's Defence Secretary, is continuing his conferences with U.S. Defence Officials. Yesterday morning he and other members of the Indian military mission met with under Secretary of the army Tracy Voorhees, who is now acting army Secretary.

Later Mr. Patel called on Maj. Gen A. R. Bolling, Assistant Chief of army intelligence and its acting director in the absence of Major Gen. Leroy Irwin, who is on an inspection tour overseas. He was scheduled to confer with Assistant Secretary of state for U.N. affair Dean Rusk yesterday afternoon.

The Mission's purpose is to acquaint Indian defence personnel with the organisation and operation of the U.S. national military establishment, and army and Air Force Organisation, training and equipment.

*

I.S.S.A. BOARD MEETING

NEW DELHI, May 3 (API): Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, Government of India, will preside over the sixth meeting of the Indian Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board to be held here on May 7.

*

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR

BOMBAY, May 3 (API): Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Minister of Health Government of India will inaugurate the first meeting of the dental council of India to be held at New Delhi on Saturday, May 14. Dr. K.C.K.E. Raja, Director of Health Services will preside over this meeting.

*

MRS. PANDIT

WASHINGTON, May 3 (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador Designate to the United States, is expected to arrive in New York on May 5. After spending a few days in New York she will reach the capital on May 8. The Indian community in New York is making preparations to give her a cordial reception.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

EXTRA CLOTH

You can purchase (i) fents, seconds and rejected cloth except dhoties and sarees, (ii) chaddars, towels, bed-tickings, napkins, handkerchiefs and blankets and (iii) ration cloth which is returned by ration cloth dealers, at the following Government Grain Shops in the manner prescribed below:—

WARD	GOVT. GRAIN SHOP NO.	LOCALITY
A	124	Ghoga Street, Port.
C	8	Gazdar Street, Girgaum.
E (West)	15	Clare Road, Byculla.
F (North)	14	Tilak Road, Parsi Colony Dadar.
G (South)	234	Delisle Road, Parel.
B. S. D. (G.I.P. Side)	211	Ghatkopar.
B. S. D. (B.B. & C.I. Side)	232	Malad.

All this Cloth will be sold outside the ration quantum, but subject to certain maximum limits. These maximum limits, will, in the case of cloth coming under categories (i) and (iii), be 2 lbs. or 10 yards per individual under each category. An individual consumer may, however, purchase cloth of either or both of these categories together, if stocks are available; in other words, he may purchase ration cloth in addition to fents, seconds and rejected cloth.

As regards chaddars etc. the following will be the maximum limits.

Varieties	When record of cloth purchase sheet is for one individual.	When record of cloth purchase sheet is for two or more individuals i.e. for a family.
1. Chaddars or Bed-sheets.	2 pieces	4 pieces
2. Bed-tickings.	5 yards	10 yards
3. Towellings.	4 yards	8 yards
4. Towels and Dyed Towels.	2 pieces	4 pieces
5. Napkins	6 pieces	12 pieces
6. Blankets.	1 piece	2 pieces

PLEASE NOTE: You must take your foodgrains ration cards and the cloth purchase sheet at the time of purchase.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Renewed Active Buying Towards Close In Tata Steel Shares

BOMBAY, May 3.

Sharp drop in silver prices chilled bullish enthusiasm on the Bombay Stock Exchange today. The market is steadily recovering with increased support after the announcement of Rs. 18 increase in the price of Iron and Steel. Recently the suspension of forward business in castorseeds market, many operators from that market are taking more interest in the Dalal Stret.

The market opened quiet and after initial steadiness lost few points on scattered selling otherwise the tone of the market was steady.

Tata Steel Defds. opened today at Rs. 1370 and after improving at Rs. 1375 declined at Rs. 1365. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 274 and after improving at Rs. 275 steadied at Rs. 274. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 950 and after improving at Rs. 952 quietened at Rs. 947. Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 279 while Svadeshi shares opened at Rs. 301 and after improving at Rs. 303 steadied at Rs. 302. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 14-2 and quietened at Rs. 13-15.

Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 22-10 and Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 18-13. Central India shares were done at Rs. 244 and Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 269-6. Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 174. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 140 and Powers came in business at Rs. 1452-8. Belapurs were done at Rs. 192-8 and New Indias were quoted at Rs. 57-4.

Towards the close there was renewed buying which wiped out all earlier losses and Tata Steel Defds. advanced at Rs. 1386. Closing tone of the market was steady.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	953 12
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	279 8
Svadeshi Mills (1-4)	302 8
Central India Mills (4)	244 8
Simplex Mills (3)	174 8
New Great Eastern (8)	154
Indore (9 plus 3)	142 8
Gokak Mills (12) XD	268 8
Century Spinning (15)	251 4
Colaba (12)	152 8
India Bleaching (6)	152 8
Swan Mills (20)	317 0
Finlay Mills (15) XD	257 8
Morarji Gokuldas	450 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	200 0
Meyer (12)	111 4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 1
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	10 10
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 8 3
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 0
Podar (8)	136 4
Khatau Makanji (5)	198 12
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (4)	277
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15)	1383 12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	140 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	140 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	278 2
Belapur Sugar (9)	196
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	24 8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14 3
Premier Construction	89 8
Tata Chemical	8 14
Tata Oil (2)	57 12
India Iron (0-12)	22 9
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	18 13
British India Corp. (0-9)	7 13
I. Copper	2 1
Wimco	173 12
Alcock	241 4
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1452 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1397 8
Tata Hydro (3)	147

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	61 8
Phonix	197 8
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kurla	107 8
New City	180 0
Minerva (12)	110 0
Bradbury	425 0
Bharat Mills (2)	29 8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 13
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	185 10
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	601 4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	201 4
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	9 4
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	225 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3300 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	54 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	265 10
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	9 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	160 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
New Great New	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	120 0
Ahmedabad New	44 8
Surat Electric (2-8)	145 0
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	10 10
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146 4
Bombay Suburban (3) X.R.	130 0
Bombay Suburban new (2)	152 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1802 8
Imperial Bank of India P.P (8-12)	441 4
Central Bank	83 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	94 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	129 0
Union (0)	7 8
Bank of India (4)	183 4
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
Unified Commercial (1-8)	50 8
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	28 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	5100 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (1)	57 4
Jupiter (1-4)	16 0
Vulcan (0-10)	11 8
Indian Mercantile (2)	37 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B I G (1)	19 12
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	6 2
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14)	111 8
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	120 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	222 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	101 4
Burma Petrol	1 5
Mackenzie (6)	70 0
Port Canning (3)	69 4
Kemp and Co (30)	415 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12) XD	89 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	39 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	18 0
Alembic (15)	191 4
Supreme India X.R.	
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	18 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (E.S.)	131 4
Associated Cement New (3)	136 4
United Motor	32 0
Bombay Safe Deposit '27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	191 14
Andhra Valley (7)	1212 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1280 0
Hydro Electric (7)	122 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	308 4
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640 0
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	112 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Premier Construction 1st (61-4)	118 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	102 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	122 8
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatar Mills	102 8
Morarji	108 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	101 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	105 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 3 0
New Victoria Mill	2 0
New Victoria Mills (Pref)	4 12
Phalton Sugar (8) X.D.	105 0
Gold Mohur (20)	312 8
New Kaiser-Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	160 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	265 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	270 0
Air Service XR	6 8
Air India	91 0
Hind Motor	3 14 0
India Steam	6 7

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, May 3.

Tata Ordinary 277; Tata Deferred 1383/12; Indian Iron 22/9; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 18/13; Bombay Dyeing 953/12; Central India 244/6; Gokak 268/12; Kohinoor 279/;8 Simplex 174/8; Swadeshi 302/8; Tata Power 1452/8, Associated Cement 140; Balapur 196/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 178/12; Scindia 14/3; Central Bank 83/8; New India 57/4; Tata 2nd Pref. 140/8.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, May 3.

There was heavy unloading by professional bull operators in silver market which registered a sharp drop of about Rs. 2-8 per 100 tolas.

Various reasons were advanced for this selling. Some operators were reported to have not paid in full their obligations in the jute market. Others say that bulls were not in a position to take up all available stock at the delivery period. Some rumours were current that the some operators had to pay huge amounts in May of income tax. All these reports unnerved operators who liquidated their speculative holdings in a declining market. There was a request from Bears to give Havala names.

At the opening forward silver for Vaishakh delivery was quoted at Rs. 181 which declined at Rs. 178-1 on heavy general unloading. Later on scattered short covering appeared and the market rallied at Rs. 179. Ready silver was offered at Rs. 178-6.

Forward gold for Vaishakh delivery opened at Rs. 114 and after declining at Rs. 113-4 steadied at Rs. 113-8. Ready gold was quoted at Rs 114-4 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs 73-8.

Later on there was a meeting of Bull operators and it is understood that a decision was taken not to provide transfer facility and take up all tanders

The Budlee difference which was reverse Rs. 2-8 at the start declined to Rs. 1-8 but later rose to Rs. 3-8.

There was heavy short covering which in conjunction with support from Bull operators, enhenced Silver at Rs. 181-6 Gold also in sympathy improved at Rs. 114-1.

Towards the close there was scattered realising and final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Silver Vaishakh	181	4	0
Silver Ready	180	10	0
Gold Vaishakh	114	0	0
Gold Ready	115	0	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, May 3.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	7	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	5	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96	10	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	8	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	98	10	0
per cent 1949-52	100	4	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	3	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	8	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	2	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	15	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	2	0
per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	103	0	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111	9	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	114	14	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	10	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	8	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-58	100	6	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	97	4	0
3 per cent U.P. 1961-66	100	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent B. Municipal 1954	115	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

HESSIAN MARKET

45x11 per yard

	Pies
Ready	91
May	90
June-July	89

BAGS D. W.

Ready	118	0	0
April-June	110	0	0
July-Sept.	101	0	0

ART SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, May 3.

120 Italy Ready	3	2	6
150 Italy Ready	3	9	0
120 Japan Ready	3	7	0
150 Japan Ready	3	8	6
150 D. Box May	712	0	0
150 D. Box June	722	0	0

PEPPER PRICES.

BOMBAY, May 3.

Vaishak dely.	1490	to	1500
Jeth dely.	1525	to	1535

SUGAR MARKET.

BOMBAY, May 3.

Small Chrystals	88	8	0
Midium Size	90	8	0
Big Size	92	0	0
Buland	101	0	0
May dely.	31	14	0
January dely.	28	2	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, May 3.

There was no forward business again today in the local cotton market as all deliveries were quoted above the ceiling level of Rs. 620.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton July contract is 857 cent points below New York July at exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, May 2.

Karnak July	64.40 —	65
" Nov.	58.40 +	110
Ashmouni June	46.65 +	45
" Oct.	46.65 +	60

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, May 3.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 8100

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldr 79

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs 157

Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52, 57-53. 43 London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pla. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London-Belgium Cross Rat Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate Kr. 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes, 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Ratio dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4-02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London-Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.

London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p c: London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p c

Reserve: Bank Rate 3 p c; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1/4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.

Tone:—Shade Easier.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, May 3.

The local produce market was steady today with slightly improved demand. After the suspension of forward business in castorseeds, the market suffered a sharp decline but lower levels attracted some buying for groundnuts and linseed.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	38	0	0
Coromandal	36	14	0
Bold ready	36	10	0
Bold April-May	36	12	0
Bold June-July	37	2	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	27	0	0
LINSEED—			
Ready	31	8	0
April-May	30	13	0
June-July	30	4	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready	20	11	0
Ready receipts	20	9	0
May	20	10	0
June	20	13	0
July	20	12	0
Linseed oil	18	12	0
Castorseed oil first pressing quality	17	8	0
Castorseed of commercial quality	18	8	0

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, May 2 (UPA).

Black pepper futures closed inactive and unchanged to 200 points lower on the New York Produce Exchange today.

Extreme dullness prevailed in the spot market. Grinders and other consumers continued to hold off while sellers remained unwilling to offer because of the relatively higher basis in India.

On a nominal basis, dealers quoted spot, afloats and shipments as far ahead as June and July at 85 cents per pound ex dock.

Closing prices included:

May	79
July	83
September	80
October	77
December	66
January	55
March	50

In the spot market, black was quoted at 85 cents and white at dol. 1.27.

Meanwhile, commenting on last week's price weakness, dealers said it was not especially significant. Several of them said that the drop of around four cents appeared mainly due to lack of buyers. They foresaw no early improvement in the supply picture and hence believed prices might strengthen as soon as inventories need replenishing. White offerings continued meager with asking prices higher.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 2

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	81-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	106-3/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	113-9/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	103
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China Previous	10-3/8
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	91-1/2
National Bank of India	39

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,944.

Complaints Of Too Much Moisture In Section Of U. S. Cotton Belt

HIGHER PROFITS OF AMERICAN KEY INDUSTRIES

NEW YORK, May 3

COTTON: Complaints about too much moisture following the recent heavy rains in some sections of the belt provided the only fresh news this morning, but it helped the market to display a steady tendency in the face of continued lack of stimulation in other directions.

Initial irregularity was replaced by a moderate rally under the leadership of newcrops but prices then sagged owing to stress on lack of fresh export developments and continued slowness in the cotton textile markets. Later, prices steadied again on renewed support for new crop deliveries

A steady tone ruled throughout the afternoon indicating no desire on the part of sellers to test the market despite the absence of any concrete news. According to export circles some foreign countries have already started to buy cotton in anticipation of second quarter E.C.A. authorisations.

France is said to have made purchases and Italy is making enquiries Some shippers believe that new E.C.A. credits might be announced towards the end of the week. The market closed steady with sales estimated at 150,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, May 2.

May	32.28+03
July	32.47+02
July Highest	32.52+07
July Lowest	32.41—04
October	29.22+06
December	29.03+09
March	28.93+08
Middling Spot	33.61+04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, May 2.

May	33.12—09
July	32.41+02
October	29.18+12
December	28.99+14
Middling Spot	32.65+05

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Traders apparently found little in the weekend developments to warrant assumption of more extended commitments and the market drifted in slow dealings Changes again either way were mostly fractional and fairly well divided with leading motors, oils departments stores, electric manufacturings aircrafts, specialities and chemicals among the supported issues. The averages were Industrials 174.51 and Rails 47.22.

The divergent trend continued in the afternoon with mild gains in industries offsetting small losses in rails and uutilities. Unistates steel common and preferred at fractional advances were occasional spots of activity in the mostly higher steels with operators noting the stockholder approval of a three for one split-up of common and increase in authorised common shares.

Attracting attention amidst the bearishness was the survey of first quarter earnings of 197 companies in 20 industries which showed that despite losses in some key industries, the total profit of 732,000,000 dollars was 21.4 per cent over the same 1948 period. The market closed irregular with the composite average slightly higher. Volume of business 7,40,000 shares.

CHICAGO GRAINS

GRAINS: Most interest was centred in wheat in irregular dealings. Commission houses sold newcrop deliveries earlier in the session reflecting fairly good rainfall over the southwest wheatbelt over the weekend. Some late selling, based on favourable crop and weather news from sections of the unistates and Canadian springwheat belts, brought prices below the best after a small advance on firmness of cashwheat and large open interest for this grain which at the end of last week amounted to 15,851,000. bushels.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, May 2.

May 2.18-1/4.
July 1.93-3/4.
September 1.93-3/4.
December 1.95-5/8.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, May 2.

Australian Wheat new crop 9d April-May.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 265/10
Apollo 3/1 3/0/6 3/1
Bharat 30/8 29/8
B. Dyeing 951/4 55 47/8 53/12
Bradbury Ord. 435 25
C. India 245 44 45 44/8
Colaba 135
E. Textiles 200
Elphinstone Ord. 61/8
Finlay 257
Gokak 269 68/8
I. U. Defd. 1/8/6 1/8/3
I. U. Ord. 10/10 10/11 10/10
Indore 140 43/12 42/8
Kohinoor 279 78/8 79/8 79 79/8
Laxmi 601/4
Meyer 111/4
Minerva 110
Model 185/10
New Great 153 54
Simplex 174 73/8 74/8
Bharucha Defd. 4/13
Svadeshi 301 3 1/8 3 2/8
Tata Mills 54/8
Vishnu 201/4
C. P. Rly. 111/8

STEAMER

B. Steam 222/8
Scindia 14/2 13/15 14/3

BANKS

Baroda 129 28/8 29
Central 84/8 83/8 84 83/8
Central New 84
Imperial Old 1815 2/8
Imperial New 441/4
India 183/8 83/4
Union 7/8
U. Commercial 50/12 50/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 120
Suburban 130
Surat 145
Hydro 147
Power 1445 52/8
Power Pref. 1280
New India 57/8 57/4

STEEL

B. Steel 18/13 18/15 18/11 18/13
I. Iron 22/12 22/14 22/7 22/10 22/9
Tata Defd. 1376 81/4 65 68/12 65 85 83/12
Tata Ord. 275 76 74 77
Tata 2nd Pref. 140 40/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 242/8 43/12 41/4
A. C. C. Old 129/8 40/12 39/12 40
A.C.C. New 135/12 35/4 36/4
Belapur 200 195/8 96 92 96/8 96
B. B. Old 276/4 78/2
B. B. New 101/14 1/4
B. B. Petrol 1/5/9 1/6
B. I. C. 7/14
I. Copper 2/1
Port Canning 69/4
P. Const. 88 87/8 88 87/8 89/8
Shivrajpur 24/8 (Ex Div)
Tata Chem 8/11 8/14 8/13 8/14
Tata Oil 57/12
Wimco 173/12

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, May 3.

S. S. STAVELOT

From New York: 87 bales second-hand clothing, 64 drums mineral coalza oil, 38 drums lift bars, 30 pieces fabricated pipes.

From Antwerp: 60 cases coloured window glass, 35 cases photo paper, 50 drums aluminium dyes neptol.

From Genoa: 25 bales art silk staple fibre yarn, 5,650 bags Portland cement, 25 bales cotton yarn, 60 cases art silk yarn, 44 cases hanging lamps, 171 ases rayon, 100 bales rayon fibre yarn, 40 bales cotton yarn, 47 cases copper tubes.

From Leghorn: 6,146 pieces marble tiles, 3,871 pieces marble slabs, 37 bales skins, 70 cases game incense red.

S. S. NORBRYAN

From Rotterdam: 750 cases beer 14,517 packages straw boards, 400 cases chicory, 312 cases rayon yarn, 53 cases red tiles, 111 cases nails, 130 cases oat flakes, 66 drums coal tar dyes, 100 bales Dutch farina, 110 cases beer, 396 bales newsprint paper, 916 bundles birch bobbinwood, 200 cases ammonium chloride.

From Antwerp: 40 cases drugs and medicine, 295 cases aluminium circles.

From Marseilles 80 cases indigo.

From Genoa: 30 bales cotton yarns, 90 bales conduit pipes, 429 cases rayon yarn, 495 cases or and cow chains, 295 cases aluminium circles, 50 cases dog chains, 43 cases corrugated sheets of aluminium, 825 cases artificial silk yarn, 90 bales cotton.

From Alexandria: 400 bales cotton.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. RIZWANI

To Jeddah: 10 cases aluminium ware—Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd.

To Aden: 7 baskets glass bangles—M. V. Chandbhai.

To Liberpool: 50 bales cotton waste—L. D. Vora.

S.S. NAGARA

To Gothenburg—210 bales cotton waste—N. Thaker. 214 bales cotton waste—M. Narottamdas & Co.

S.S. KHANDALLA

To Mombassa—10 cases leather suit cases—B. Chaitram.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH

To Liverpool—387 drums crude glycerine—Lever Bros. (and) Ltd.

HOUGH SILVER CREST

To Singapore—109 ctns. rayon clippings—B. Gopaldas.

S.S. EXANPLAR

To New York—100 bales jute rugs—Jani and Co.

S.S. BAMORA

To Karachi—25 drums paint—Goodlass Walls Co. 10 cases brass mfg.—The Sceani Button Factory.

S.S. DARA

To Karachi—16 pkgs. filter paper—Volkart Bros.

BY AIR

To Karachi—30 parcels art silk piecegoods—A. S. A. M. Vakil.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

KAMPALA arrived from Mombasa with passengers and general cargo of 2,293 tons on May 3.

ISSUE OF CAPITAL IN PAKISTAN

KARACHI, May 2 (PTI-Reuter): A Press Note of the Finance Ministry, issued today, stated "companies other than banks, insurance companies and provident societies incorporated as companies, were hitherto allowed to issue capital upto Rs. one lakh for a period of 12 months, without obtaining the previous sanction of the Government of Pakistan under the Capital Issues (Continuance of Control) Act. The position has since been reviewed and it has now been decided that this general exemption should be limited to Rs. one lakh and that any issue of Capital behind Rs. one lakh should be approved by the Government of Pakistan. Hereafter companies will not, therefore, be free to increase issued capital by Rs. one lakh every 12 months without Government's sanction, as has been the case till now."

CHARGE IN PAR VALUE OF FRANC

The International Monetary Fund announced its concurrence in a proposal by the Government of France to change the par value of the currency of French Somaliland. The new par value of the Djibouti franc is: one franc equals 0.00414507 gram of fine gold, which, expressed in terms of U. S. dollars, is Djibouti francs 214.392 per U. S. dollar.

The par value for this currency which was initially established in agreement with the Fund was 70 Djibouti franc per U. S. dollar. When the Government of France instituted its new exchange system on January 25, 1948, the exchange rate of the Djibouti franc was fixed at 126 to the U. S. dollar.

The parities for the Djibouti franc in terms of gold and in terms of U. S. dollars are:

(1) 0.00414507 gram of fine gold per Djibouti franc.

(2) 7,508.73 Djibouti francs per troy ounce of fine gold.

(3) 214.392 Djibouti francs per U. S. dollar.

(4) 0.466435 U. S. cents per Djibouti franc.

The new Djibouti franc will be freely convertible into dollars. Exchange restrictions will be abolished in French Somaliland.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 2.

To T. London on:—

New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Limited Turnover And Steady Tone

CALCUTTA, May 3:

The stock exchange ruled quiet but steady today and only limited business was done. Following are todays final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent India Government Loan 1986 98/12 2-1/2 per cent Loan 1961 97/2 small lot three per cent Loan 1949/52 100/3 small lot three per cent Loan 1963/55 101/10 small lot three per cent victory bonds 1957 101/- small lot three per cent Loan 1963/65 100/7 small lots three per cent Loan 1970/75 100/- small lot four per cent Loan 1960/70 110-5 small lots three per cent U. P. Govt. Loan 1952 99-12 small lot.

BANKS: Calcutta National 11-12, Hind 27-8, Hindustan Commercial 23-4.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 9-12.

COALS: Amalgamated 22-4, Bhalgora 5/4, Borrea 17/2, Burrakur 11-1, Central India 4-6, Equitable 34-6.

JUTES: Auckland second pref 102-8, CT Craig 16-12, Fort Gloster Second Pref 115, Small Lot Hastings Pref 126, Naihati Second Pref 100, Small Lot.

MININGS: Burma Corp 2-3, Consolidated Tin 1, Ind Copper Corp 2-1, Tavoy Tin -/10/-.

ENGINEERINGS: Ind Iron and Steel Ordy 22-7, Ind Malleable Casting Ordy 5, Ind Steel and Wire Products Ordy 35, C T Jessops 13-14, Kumardhubi Engineering 7/6, Marshalls 5/4, Steel Corp of Bengal Ordy 18-13.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 5-11, Cal Electric 18-12, Ruby General Insurance 7-3, British India Corp 7-14, Great Eastern Hotel 302-8, India Cables 33-8, India Paper Pulp 136, Small Lot Shree Gopal Paper Pref 103, Titaghur Paper 30-12, India Steamship 6-11.

SUGARS: Balrampore 6, Belsund 4-2, Raza 16-10, Small Lot United Provinces 9-1.

TEAS: Baradighi 38-8, Hasimra 45, Sarugaon W 22-12.

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

During the week ended the 29th April 1949, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 93,50,000-0-0 (Rupees ninety-three lakhs and fifty thousand only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

WONDERFUL HEALING OF CUTS, WOUNDS, ULCERS & SORES by using world-famous Zam-Buk

Zam-Buk is the world's greatest antiseptic healer of skin diseases and injuries. Its beneficial action is quick and effective because its active medicinal oils are absorbed right into the skin. Zam-Buk soothes the damaged tissues at once, purifies the poisoned and germ-infested skin, and heals it as nothing else can. Guaranteed free from animal fat.

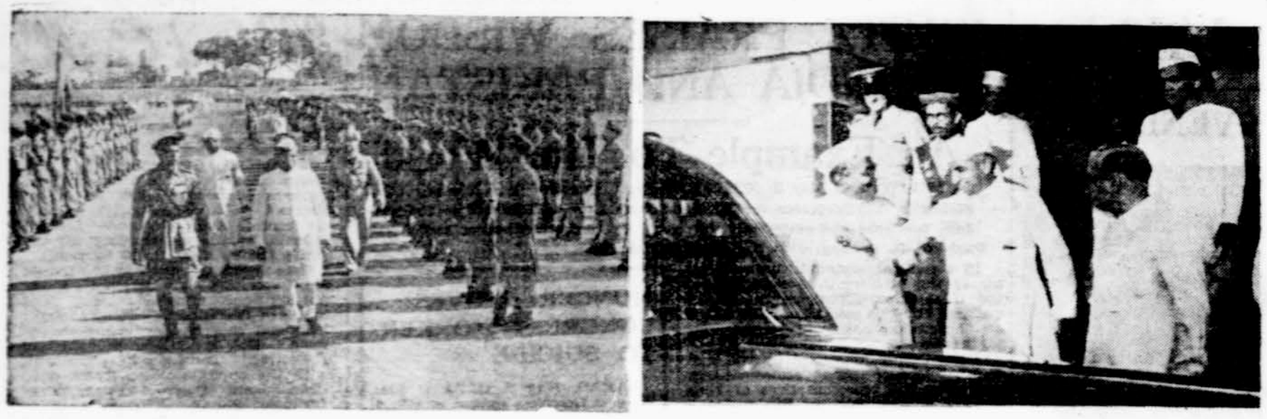
Excellent for pimples, rashes, eczema, ulcers, abscesses, sores, cuts, wounds, burns, scalds, insect bites, sore aching feet, muscular pains and bodily chills.

ALWAYS USE Zam-Buk

SOOTHING, HEALING, ANTISEPTIC OINTMENT

Agent: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD. P. O. Box 937 BOMBAY.

MERGER SCENES FROM BARODA



TWO SCENES FROM THE HISTORIC MERGER OF BARODA STATE WITH THE PROVINCE OF BOMBAY. AT LEFT, BOMBAY'S PREMIER, MR. B. G. KHER, IS SEEN INSPECTING A GUARD OF HONOUR AT BARODA. AT RIGHT, PREMIER OF BARODA DR. JIVRAJ MEHTA IS SEEN RECEIVING MR. KHER ON HIS ARRIVAL FOR THE CEREMONY.

STEALING S. S. C. EXAM. QUESTION PAPERS

Compositor Charged In Poona

POONA, May 3 (A.P.I.): Mr. R. K. Hake a head-constable, today told the Resident Magistrate, Poona Contonment, that he apprehended Jyotiram Kamble, a local college student and on a search of his person recovered from his copies of algebra, geometry and physics and chemistry question papers four days before the commencement of the Secondary School Certificate Examination.

Jyotiram Kamble is charged before the Magistrate with being in possession of stolen question papers and Shaikh Hamju Usman, a compositor, with stealing them from the Yervada Central Prison press where the papers were printed.

Two students, who appeared for the S.S.C. Examination this year, admitted to having received copies of the question papers from Shaikh Hamju Usman a few days before the commencement of the examinations.

The algebra, geometry and physics and chemistry papers were composed, printed, cut, packed and dispatched between February 12 and March 15. The compositors and employees were not searched either when entering or leaving the press.

Over 50,000 students from the Bombay Province had appeared at the Poona centre. A new set of papers in algebra, geometry and Marathi was distributed to the students on the Secretary of the S.S.C. Board receiving information that the original question paper had leaked out.

BUILDING CONTROL IN BOMBAY

Karnatak Chambers' Representation

HUBLI, May 3, (A.P.I.): The Karnatak Chamber of Commerce has made representations to the Government of Bombay against the Bombay Building (Control of Erection) Act of 1948.

A recently issued notification under the Act stipulates that permission for erection of new factories or extension of the existing ones would be granted only if there were provisions for accommodation of 60 per cent of the labour employed.

The Chamber in its letter says that the restrictions would certainly hinder the development and progress of the industry particularly in the backward areas of Karnataka. The Chamber therefore urges that the percentage should be reduced to 25.

The letter also points out that the Government's decision not to give permissions for erection of new oil mills will hit Karnataka which exports a large part of their oilseeds.

New oil mills should therefore be allowed with a view also to increasing the production of oil cake so necessary for the cattle-feed, the Chamber urged.

PROTEST AGAINST DUTCH POLICY

Sumatra Ex-Governor On Hunger-Strike

HAGUE, May 3 (PTI-Reuter): Jonkheer Van Suchtelen, former Governor of East Sumatra, entered the fourth day of a hunger-stike at his home in Leyden in protest against Dutch policy in Indonesia.

He has taken only water with fruit juice and weak tea without sugar and milk since Saturday mid-day.

Jonkheer Van Suchtelen announced last week he would go on hunger-strike until there is a radical change in the Indonesian policy.

In a telegram to Queen Juliana he demanded the resignation of those responsible for the wavering and incompetent conduct of Indonesian affairs. He called for the immediate setting up of a free Indonesia equal to a free Netherlands with both countries under a free House of Orange.

Change In Air India International Timings

BOMBAY, May 3 (API): Air India International "Constellations" operating between Bombay-London-Bombay, twice a week, will take off or land in the afternoons, instead of at night, under the new schedule which comes into effect on May 10, 1949.

The west-bound aircraft will under the revised timings, take off from the Santa Cruz airport on Tuesdays and Fridays at 14.00 hours (IST) or 08.30 hours (GMT), and arrive in London next day at 12.15 hours (local time) or 11.15 hours (GMT).

Similarly the Bombay-bound constellations will leave London airport on Thursdays and Sundays at 10.15 hours (GMT) or 11.15 hours (IST) and reach Bombay next day at 10.30 hours (GMT) or 16.00 hours (IST).

Country Craft Industry

CENTRAL BODY SOON

NEW DELHI, May 3 (API): The setting up of a centralised organisation to co-ordinate the national interests of the countrycraft Industry in India is one of the main proposals of the Committee set up by the Commerce Ministry of the Government of India to enquire into and report on steps to be taken for the development of countrycraft traffic in Indian waters, it is learnt here.

The Committee has now completed its work and is expected to submit its final report to the Government shortly.

The report, it is understood, contains proposals for a thorough reorganisation of the industry, revitalising country craft associations existing in various parts of the country and making them work on scientific and economic lines, in the interests of shipowners, shippers, brokers and seamen and evolving standard freight rates.

The Committee is basing its report on replies to a comprehensive questionnaire issued by it to about 450 associations and individuals connected with the industry. It also visited important ports and examined nearly 250 witnesses including shipowners, shippers, brokers, seamen, nautical science experts, naval architects and Government officials.

INDIA'S DEMAND ON COMMONWEALTH

Balasore Conference Resolution

CUTTACK, May 3, (U.P.I.): A resolution welcoming the recent declaration of the Dominion Prime Ministers in regard to future relationship of Republican India with the Commonwealth, was passed at the political conference held at Dhamnagar (Balasore) under the presidency of Shri Biswanath Das, President of the Utkal Provincial Congress Committee and member of the Consembly.

The resolution, however, demanded that Indians at present residing in the Commonwealth countries should be accorded citizenship rights and a minimum quota of citizenship should be fixed in the same manner as is done by an outside friendly State like the U.S.A. and that Britain should change her attitude and outlook in regard to India and should not carry on anti-Indian propaganda hereafter.

PRIORITY FOR INDIAN DECISION

SYDNEY, May 3, (PTI-Reuter): Australian Prime Minister Joseph Chifley announced here today that India's decision to remain in the Commonwealth would be tabled as the first business when the Australian Parliament convened on May 18.

Mr. Chifley, who arrived here by air from the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Conference in London, left almost immediately for Canberra.

U. S. FRONTIERS IN EUROPE

A Soldier's View

WASHINGTON, May 3. (U.P.A.): Gen. Omar Bradley, Army Chief of Staff, said today that the North Atlantic pact will put United States defence frontiers "on the heart of Europe."

Bradley said that future plans for the defence of Western Europe with American assistance—he did not specifically mention United States troops—call for averting the "terrors of another enemy occupation" of that area.

"Only upon that promise can the nations closest to the frontiers be expected to stake their fortunes with ours in common defence", he told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in urging Europe programme. Speaking as a member of the Soviet Chiefs of Staff, Bradley pointed out that the other pact nations were in a position where any aggression into Western Europe will mean "conquest of their homelands".

Pakistan Trade With U. K.

TALKS TO BE HELD THIS MONTHEND

LONDON, May 3 (PTI-Reuter): Anglo-Pakistan talks on the development of trade between the two countries, will be held here at the end of this month, it was learned today.

The Pakistan delegation to these talks is likely to be led by Mr. Ghulam Mohammed, Finance Minister. The talks are likely to cover the whole pattern of trade and financial and economic matters between the United Kingdom and Pakistan.

Pakistan may ask for release of another 10 million sterling of her blocked sterling balances of about 165 million sterling. She is believed to have used the 15 million sterling received last year for the period ending on June 30 of this year.

CONVERSION

Pakistan may request that it be agreed she can convert the ten million sterling when released into dollars for purchasing capital goods from hard currency areas.

A number of purchasing missions have visited Britain during the past few months, but it was understood they have left without being able to buy any appreciable quantity of goods they required.

Mr. Habibullah, Pakistan's Textiles Commissioner came here to buy cloth earlier this year but had ultimately to buy Pakistan's requirements in Spain and Italy and some of the Eastern European countries.

There has, however, been an increase in British trade with Pakistan in cotton piecegoods and this was believed to be a good augury for the forthcoming negotiations.

RANGOON INDIANS WELCOME KESKAR

RANGOON, May 3 (PTI-Reuter): The Indian community here gave a warm welcome to Dr. B. V. Keskar, India's Deputy Minister for External Affairs, when he arrived last night from Bangkok on an inspection visit to the Indian Embassy.

Dr. Keskar immediately entered upon a busy programme of engagements and was today visiting Indian Refugee camps in the city.

RAJEN BABU AT MADRAS

Dr. Rajendra Prasad laid the foundation stone of the "Gandhiji Prayer Madapam" at the Thakkar Bapa Vidyalaya, Madras recently. Photo shows Rajen Babu on his way to attend the ceremony.

Pakistan's Plan To Establish Ordnance Works

Building Operations Are Being Started

RAWALPINDI, May 2 (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan has started building operations on its plan to establish ordnance works. The construction of the first ordnance factory is under way and the first phase of the plan, including the setting up of a pilot factory to manufacture rifles and rifle ammunition, is expected to be completed by 1951.

Other ordnance factories should be in production within four years.

Many Pakistanis will be sent to Britain for training to meet the deficiency of technicians. Chemical engineers will attend British universities for advanced training.

Pakistan will depend on foreign countries for arms until her own factories are producing.

Machinery for the proposed factories has already been purchased, reconditioned and shipped to Pakistan. A purchasing mission is still busy abroad buying the balance quota of the machinery required.

Pakistan can now equip her troops well from foreign sources, a usually well-informed quarters said.

The quarters added that Pakistan had not yet received from India all the arms allotted her from the former British Indian army.

PARANJPYE WELCOMES INDIA'S NEW STATUS

POONA, May 2 (API): Sir Raghunath Paranjpye former High Commissioner for India in Australia today welcomed the decision of India to remain in the Commonwealth. He said it was a statesmanlike act on the part of Pandit Nehru to have taken the decision which would rank as one the great achievements of his Government.

Sir Raghunath was presiding over a meeting held under the Poona spring lecture series.

Sir Raghunath said that India was always free to break its relation with the Commonwealth if it was found that the new arrangement did not work to her advantage. He felt that the criticism of Socialists and Communists was unjustified. He said that with Britain now under a labour Government and heading towards Socialism Indian Socialists should find no hindrance in their way to take India towards socialism because of her new relation in the Commonwealth. Mr. D. V. Tamhanker, a journalist who also spoke said that 27th April would go down in Indian history as an important day as 15th August.

PROTEST AGAINST CLOSURE OF MILL

AHMEDABAD, May 3 (API): The Textile Labour Association, Ahmedabad, has sent a letter to the Government of India's Ministry of Industry and Supply stating that the National Mill, Ahmedabad, has closed down "without legal notice and without paying wages and dearness allowance to the workers".

The mill, employing 1,500 workers, was closed 13 days ago. A notice put up by the management said the mill would not be able to work till May 9 owing to shortage of cotton.

Rates Of Sodium Sulphite Go Up

NEW DELHI, May 3, (A.P.I.): The Government of India has accepted the Tariff Board's recommendation for higher rates of protection for sodium sulphite, sodium disulphite and sodium thiosulphite industries, according to a "Communique" issued today by the Ministry of Commerce.

SODIUM SULPHITE: Of British manufacture from Rs. 8 per cwt. to Rs. 23 per cwt. to Rs. 19 per cwt. not of British manufacture:—From Rs. 12 per cwt. to Rs. 21-8 per cwt.

SODIUM THIOSULPHATE: Of British manufacture:—From Rs. 5 per cwt. to Rs. 13 per cwt.

Not of British manufacture:—From Rs. 7-8 per cwt. to Rs. 15-8 per cwt.

BAREILLY, May 2 (UPI)—Military training will be shortly introduced in colleges and schools in Jammu and Kashmir, it is understood.

DISINTEGRATION OF HYDERABAD

Prof. Ranga's Views

HYDERABAD, May 3, (U.P.I.): "Anyhow Hyderabad State should not continue to be what it is today. But, it is for the people of the State who should demand its disintegration. If the people of Telangana wish to join Andhra province, they are welcome to do so. I have no objection if Hyderabad city is to be the capital of United Andhra province". So observed Prof. N. G. Ranga, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee and member of the Congress Working Committee, inaugurating the Andhra Kisan Vidyalaya at Khammameth, in Warangal district, last evening. Dr. Chenna Reddy, member of the Hyderabad State Working Committee presided.

Prof. Ranga congratulated the people of Hyderabad for attaining freedom after a heroic struggle and reminded them at the same time that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was their true liberator. To perpetuate his memory, he suggested that Hyderabad city be named after him.

Continuing, the Kisan leader denounced the "satanic" activities of Communists in Telangana and other Andhra districts. He described how Congressmen were being knifed by them. He exhorted the people to follow the teachings of Gandhiji and have an abiding fate in method of non-violence.

FOOD PRODUCTION IN HYDERABAD

More Lands To Be Brought Under Cultivation

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 3, (A.P.I.): Two lakh forty-five thousand acres of land are expected to be brought under cultivation in Hyderabad State to produce 78,000 tons of foodgrains when the Hyderabad Government's irrigation schemes mature in two or three years, it is learnt.

The project, already under construction, will serve 16,122 acres and are estimated to yield 5,400 tons of foodgrains, while work is just beginning on projects which will irrigate 16,753 acres meant to yield 5,600 tons.

Estimates are understood to be ready for irrigation works which will serve an area of 52,460 acres yielding 17,000 tons of foodgrains, while sanction has been obtained for the construction of work in the Marathwada area of the State which will irrigate 29,825 acres and produce 7,000 tons of foodgrains. Sanction is awaited for another scheme which is expected to cover 3,465 acres with a food production capacity of 1,100 tons.

REVENUE INSPECTOR WAYLAID & ROBBED

Communists Attrocities

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 3. (API)—A party of Communists waylaid a Revenue Inspector returning with land revenue collections in Warangal district recently and relieved him of cash and records, it is reported.

They are also reported to have set fire to a hut and some teak wood belonging to a forest contractor.

Kalluri Veerachari, said to be a Communist was injured and taken into custody after an engagement with the military and police. Two cartloads of provisions worth Rs. 500 were recovered looted property consisting of furniture, cattle, gold and silver jewels and vessels, four guns, two swords and a gramophone. Some of these were restored to their rightful owners. Silver ware and cash worth Rs. 4,000 were recovered from a Razakar at Khammam.

In Nalgonda district, household articles, silver and gold valued at Rs. 30,000 have been returned to their owners by the authorities, and a sum of Rs. 25,000 realised through the auction of unclaimed articles has been credited to the treasury.

MEMORIAL HALL FOR VIVEKANANDA

Appeal For Funds

CALCUTTA, May 3.

Swami Atmabodhananda, President, Vivekananda Society writes:—

The Vivekananda Society of Calcutta, inspired with India's national ideals of renunciation and service, has been rendering useful services to the cause of humanity for more than forty three years with the ungrduging help and co-operation of the public. One of the cherished objects of the Society is the construction of a fitting Smriti Mandir and Hall in sacred memory of illustrious Swami Vivekananda, the great apostle of Sanatan Dharma, the maker of New ndia, a true lover of his country and humanity, in Calcutta the place of his birth and activities. For accomplishment of this noble object the Society counts upon the generous assistance and unstinted sympathy of the public.

The proposed scheme is roughly estimated to cost about two lacs of rupees. With the kind co-operation of the generous public and the members the Society has already been able to raise about Rs. 58,074 towards this noble cause. Any contribution as a grateful tribute of respect to the memory of the great patriot-saint, will be thankfully received and acknowledged by the Secretary, Vivekananda Society, 21 Brindaban Bose Lane, Calcutta.

Petrol To Move Fodder

RAJKOT, May 3. (A.P.I.): The Saurasntra Government has provisionally allotted a quota of ten thousand gallons of petrol—two thousand gallons for each district—for movement of cattle fodder for charitable distribution, it is learnt here.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY

NEW YORK, May 3.

Previous Closing	32.47
Today's Opening	32.51
Difference	+.04
Today's Closing	32.68
Difference	+21

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, May 3.

Opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining 29-3/4, General Motors 37-7/3, United States Steel common 71-1/2, preference unquoted.

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, May 3.

	Rs. a.
Silver Vaishak	181 12
Silver Jeth	178 12
Gold Vaishak	114 0
Silver Bullion	181 4
Silver Mint	181 6
Gold Ready	115 0
Sovereign	74 6
EXPECTATION:	
Cotton Jarila May	625 0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON May 3. (PTI-Reuter): Oil shares made a good showing on the London Stock Exchange today. Firm conditions were widespread in the sections and resulted from bear covering. Anglo-Iranian gained 5/32 at 8-5/32.

Elsewhere quiet firmness ruled with trading rather small in view of it being the last day of the current account. British Government stocks opened with an all round advance of 1/16 but in absence of follow through to the initial demand generally finished around the previous closing levels.

New gas stock eased to 1-1/16 premium.

Buying of European issues was a feature of the foreign bond section. German loans were in demand and recorded fractional gains. Cologne and Munich 6 per cents were both one point higher both seven.

Leaders in miscellaneous industrials were firm and support for irons and steels produced good features.

Profit-taking in coppers reduced the recent gains and South African gold minings were inclined to sag in idleness.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, May 3, (A.P.I.): On the local market plantings and miscellaneous came in for better attention today while business was done in large number of scripts.

Textiles ruled firm with buyers all round. Banks remained unchanged.

The market closed steady.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange:—

SECURITIES: Government of India loans three per cent paper 98, three per cent 1985 98-10, three per cent 1970-75 100, three per cent 1966-68 100-2, Government of Travancore three per cent 1952-54 101-8, Government of Madras three per cent 1956 100-8, three per cent 195T 100.

BANKS: Travancore 13-12.

SUGAR AND BREWERIES: Deccan 17, Mysore 43-13, Travancore 6-12.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 4-9, Ouchterlony Cd 4, Periakaramalai 21-14, Pullangode 0-12-6, Thirumbadi 1-11, T. R and T. Co. Cd. 5-2, Vaikundam 6-6, Waterfall 2-9.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 40, Bangalore woollen 206, Buckingham 146, Cambodia X D 9-3, Janardhana 41-8, Lakshmi 66, Madura 39-8, Mettur 305, Pankaja 94, Radhakrishna X D 133, Ranga Villas 48-8, Rajalakshmi C. D. 54, Trav Rayons 3-10, Trichinopoly X D. 10-10, Vasantha X D 99.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra cements 16-12, Mettur chem. 6-2-6, Mysore chem. and fert. 7-12, Mysore paper 10, Spencer 10-9.

LIVERPOOL COTTON EXCHANGE

Move To Reopen Rejected

LONDON, May 3 (PTI-Reuter): The Government today rejected an Opposition suggestion in the House of Commons that the Liverpool Cotton Exchange should be re-opened.

Mr. John Edwards, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, said: "I am completely satisfied that a re-opening would not do away with the currency difficulties which are the main cause of our present troubles".

SAURASHTRA MARKET QUOTATION

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, May 3.

Rajkot Silver Vaishak 181/4/0, Rajkot Aranda Valda cut, Jamnagar Silver Vaishak 180/14/0, Wadhwan Cotton Jeth 28/10/0, Wadhwan Sugar Vaishak 15/15/0.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, May 3.

Market opened quiet and for most part of the session fluctuated very narrowly but at time of close market rapidly advanced on bear covering together with bull support. It is reported that one religious concern is switching its investments from Arvind to Deferred and at every decline they are buyers in Deferred. Traders are buying Calico against sales of Arvind and a spurt of about Rs. 15 was recorded in Calico. Closing tone was very steady.

Calico opened 1165 highest 1179, closed 1178. Arvind opened 1530, lowest 1528, highest 1541, closed 1538. Deferred opened 1380, lowest 1366, highest and closed 1392.

Closing quotations Arvind 1538, Ambika 424, Calico 1178, Deferred 1392, Rohit 112-8-0, Ramkrishna 225, New Commercial 1060, Saraspur 624, Bagicha 405, New National 425.

Following shares were given in delivery in current settlement: Calico 118, Arvind 204, Deferred 227, Ambika 50, Marsden 17, Monogram 18, Saraspur 10.

HAPUR MARKET RATES

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, May 3.

Wheat 21/12 to 23, Gram 13/6, Barley 13/4, Maide 13, Bajra 17, Juwar 18, Guawar 11/12, Peas Ready 12/12, Jeth 12/8, Arhar Ready 13/3, Jeth 13/1, Urd 18, Moong 21, Masoor 13 to 15, Sarson 27/12, Taraseed 22, Mustard Oil 74, Oil Cake 9/4, Groundnut 17/8, Cotton Seed 15/8, Oats 10, Gur 14/12, Baisakh Fagun Bardana Ready White 124, Red 100, Asuj 94, September 111/8, Silver 174, Gold 112/4.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Corresponden)

KARACHI, May 2.

Cotton Sind NT 91/- Punjab 289 F 94/-, LSS 86/8, Fourf 84/-, Featureless but steady spot sales yesterday 1500 bales New Crop, NT October 80/8, to 81/-, exports 3110 of which 1600 for Japan rest for continental ports.

Cottonseeds ready NT 9/-, May 9/6, Steady Gold 105/4, Sovereigns 68/8, Easy demand poor.

GUIDED MISSILE RANGE IN CARIBBEAN

WASHINGTON, May 3 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Britain and the United States are negotiating for a joint guided missiles range in the Caribbean area, the State Department announced today.

KARACHI, May 3, (U.P.I.): Hisamuddin Hamidshah Rashdi, a well-known history scholar, is proceeding to London for research on Islamic History in the British Museum and India House. He proposes to stay in London for three months and later compile courses in Pakkistan history for universities in the new Dominion.

WONDERFUL PREDICTIONS!!

Astrological guidance benefits you. 3 questions Rs. 2. Each extra query As. 8. Annual Life Reading Rs. 5 per year. Synopsis of Horoscope Rs. 10. Brief Reading of whole life Rs. 35. Fluctuation of Bullion Rs. 75 per week. Mention place, date, exact time of birth or of writing.

Lt.-Col.—M. N. C. Surgeon-General, Madras observes:— You predicted. I would get Rs. 35,000. I practically got the sum unexpectedly.

VENUS ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU

TEPPAKULAM P. O.—SOUTH INDIA.

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LTD.

(THE SCINDIA LINE)

ANNOUNCE THAT FROM 3rd May to 10th May, 1949, THEIR SERVICE ON THE ROUTE BOMBAY/INDORE/GWALIOR/DELHI WILL OPERATE ON A **DAILY** frequency for THE INDIAN NATIONAL TRADE UNION CONGRESS SESSION AT INDORE.

* * *

Return REDUCED Fares between BOMBAY-INDORE Rs. 130/-/-

Inquire:—

SCINDIA HOUSE, BALLARD ESTATE, Bombay.

Phones: 21919-25744 (24 hours) 86236 JUHU

Telegrams: "AIRTAXIES".

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

NO CORROBORATION OF DR. JAIN'S EVIDENCE

Conspiracy Story Concocted

DEFENCE ARGUMENTS IN GODSE TRIAL

SIMLA, May 3, (A.P.I.): Mr. B. Eannerjee, Counsel for Narayan Apte and Madanlal Pahwa, continued his arguments at the resumed hearing of the appeal of Nathuram Godse and six others before a full bench of the East Punjab High Court today.

MR. BANNERJEE READ OUT THE EVIDENCE OF APPROVER DIGAMBER BADGE AND SAID THAT SOME IMPORTANT WITNESSES FROM MARINA HOTEL, DELHI, WERE EXAMINED BEFORE THE EVIDENCE OF BADGE WAS RECORDED. THEY DID NOT KNOW WHAT BADGE HAD TO SAY AND HENCE THEY COULD NOT HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO CROSS-EXAMINE ON MATERIAL POINTS REVEALED BY APPROVER BADGE.

Mr. Justice Khosla: Then we may have to recall these witnesses.

At this stage, Godse stood up in the dock and said that he wanted to say something in that connection.

Their Lordship observed that he could say either when he was called upon to argue his appeal or he could instruct Mr. Bannerjee.

Godse then resumed his seat.

Mr. Justice Khosla asked Mr. Bannerjee if there was any special reason for not examining Badge first.

Mr. Bannerjee: I do not know My Lord.

Mr. Justice Khosla: You could have objected in the Special Judge's Court.

Mr. Bannerjee replied they did object there. He referred to an application in which he said they had raised an objection.

After examining the application their Lordships pointed out that no such objection was made in that application.

BIRLA HOUSE PLAN

When Mr. Bannerjee was referring to the evidence of approver Badge relating to the visit of Apte, Madanlal and others to Birla House on the morning of January 20, Their Lordships sent for the plan of the site of Birla House and examined it thoroughly.

Mr. Justice Khosla asked Mr. Bannerjee if anybody had objected to Apte and others visiting Birla House on the morning of January 20.

Mr. Bannerjee replied that nobody had objected. After examining the plan of the trellis—work in Birla House, Mr. Justice Khosla asked Mr. Bannerjee: Is it possible to fire a revolver through the trellis—work which was nine feet high?

Mr. Bannerjee: My Lord, one will have to stand on a four or five feet high thing to fire a revolver through the trellis—work.

Mr. Eannerjee expressed doubt if the bathroom in Marina Hotel mentioned in the evidence of approver Badge, could contain six persons.

Justice Achru Ram: You could have cross-examined Badge and asked him about the dimensions of the bathroom.

Referring to Badge's statement that there were two or three persons, apart from the conspirators, towards the back of Birla House on January 20, Counsel said, that approver Badge was confused when making the statement.

REQUEST FOR FACILITIES

When the court met after lunch, Nathuram Godse presented an application requesting Their Lordships to allow him to have frequent interviews with his younger brother, Mr. D. V. Godse, who is at present here, and the Defence Counsel. He also requested that he should be given good food and certain facilities in the judicial lock-up including supply of books.

Their Lordships passed an order permitting Godse to see his brother and the Defence Counsel at lunch interval and before and after the sitting of the court.

Regarding his request for facilities Their Lordships ordered that a copy of the application be forwarded to the superintendent of the judicial lock-up with a suggestion that if there was no objection he should be provided with all the facilities to which he was entitled under the rules.

Mr. Bannerjee then continued reading the deposition of approver Badge.

MADANLAL-JAIN MEETING

Mr. Bannerjee, after completing the evidence of Badge, read the evidence of Dr. J. C. Jain of Bombay and said that the Special Judge in his judgment had said that Madanlal had denied having seen Dr. Jain on January 15. That, Mr. Bannerjee said, was a mistake. Madanlal in his statement had admitted that he had seen Dr Jain on January 15.

Mr. Daphtary: "Madanlal does not admit that he has seen Dr. Jain on January 15".

Mr. Bannerjee: "Madanlal did see Dr. Jain on January 15 before leaving for Delhi."

Mr. Daphtary: "But when he has specifically stated that he did not meet Dr. Jain in the month of January but in the month of November-December 1947".

Mr. Justice Achru Ram: "Madanlal denies having seen him before leaving for Delhi on January 15".

Mr. Bannerjee said that according to Dr. Jain's evidence there were three meetings between him and Madanlal, first on January 10-11 the second on January 12 and the last on January 15.

Justice Achru Ram: "What is your case now? Because that does not seem to be the case of Madanlal in the lower court".

Mr. Bannerjee said that before leaving for Delhi on January 15 Madanlal had seen Dr. Jain and one Mrs. Modak.

Madanlal had seen Dr. Jain in some other connection unconnected with the bomb explosion incident at Birla House on January 20 or with the conspiracy. When Dr. Jain read about the bomb explosion he concocted the conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi in order to save himself from police harassment.

Mr. Bannerjee said that there was no corroboration of Prof. Jain's statement. If there was no corroboration of Prof. Jain's statement, then his statement did not support the prosecution.

Mr. Justice Khosla: "Prima Facie" there is no reason to disbelieve Prof. Jain".

Mr. Bannerjee: "My Lord, in order to clear up his position so that he might not be entangled, Prof. Jain has made that statement".

Mr. Justice Achru Ram: "That is a fantastic suggestion. You are now taking up the position that, actually while he was in Bombay on his way to Delhi Madanlal did see Prof. Jain. It is a statement by the Counsel at the bar and not by the accused. Madanlal has not said so in his written statement. We will have to weigh the statement of the accused. We will have to treat your suggestion as an explanation given by the counsel and not by the accused".

Mr. Bannerjee: "My Lord, is there any difference in a statement made by an accused and the one made by his counsel?"

Mr. Justice Achru Ram: "Yes, there is a lot of difference".

Mr. Bannerjee had not concluded his arguments when the court rose for the day.

Doctor Examines Godse

SIMLA May 3 (API): Nathuram V. Godse, assassin of Mahatma Gandhi, who was slightly indisposed last night was examined by a doctor here today.

Godse was brought to the court room today but at his request was taken to the retiring room, where he rested for half an hour.

BOMBAY'S STREET—VENDORS

91. Grinding Stone Repairer

Tired of photographing men vendors, our cameraman has caught Eve in a profession in which she holds a monopoly. Mere male is not expected to have the delicate touch of fingers to recondition a grinding stone with the help of a chisel and hammer. If he tried his hand, he might make the stone look like a pedestal on which dhobees wash clothes. So he has left the field clear for the weaker sex which helps the house-wife to make better curries or finer wheat flour.

LADAKH SEEKS PERMANENT LINK WITH INDIA

Buddhist Delegation's Move To Secure Assurance From Delhi

NEW DELHI, May 3. (API)—A delegation from Buddhist Ladakh, little known mountain district of Kashmir State, arrived here this morning to seek an assurance from the Government of India that Ladakh's association with India will be permanent.

Its Leader, Mr. Klon Chewang Rigzin, President of the Buddhist Association, Leh, told an Associated Press of India correspondent in simple Hindustani: "After the fall of Skardu and Kargil, we were saved by the Indian army from further enemy devastation and atrocities. We now hear that a plebiscite will be held to decide whether the State should go to India or Pakistan. We do not understand politics. But we want to remain with India and will not join Pakistan under any circumstances".

Powerfully built and wearing a gorgeous blue silk gown and a red sash, Mr. Rigzin cut an impressive figure. He came to Delhi from Leh by plane. Stopping at Srinagar to talk to Major-General Thimayya, Commanding Indian troops in Kashmir, and the Kashmir Prime Minister, Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah.

Hailing from an area where the ground level is 11,000 feet above sea, this is the first time Mr. Rigzin has come to India. He complained about the "scorching heat" of Jammu and Delhi. "I feel like taking a bath every hour" he said.

LAST ARMY OUTPOST IN SRINAGAR

The Indian Army has its last outpost in Ladakh, 200 miles from Srinagar and the supply route over the roadless hills is the most difficult even in Jammu and Kashmir. The only way of supplying the troops there is by mule.

After the fall of Skardu and Kargil, Leh, the capital of Ladakh, was isolated and, until the link-up last November "via" the Zojilla, was kept supplies by R.I.A.F. dakotas flying at 21,000 feet over snow-capped mountains and landing on one of the world's highest air strips. Some supplies were also sent "via" Manali, in East Punjab, and they took three months to reach their destination.

Mr. Rigzin said the relations between the Indian Army and the local inhabitants of Ladakh were most cordial, and he expressed the deep gratitude of his people to India and the Indian Army and air force saving them from the invader and maintaining the flow of supplies to the inhabitants.

Supplies, particularly of rice, were still short in Ladakh, he said, but General Thimayya and Sheikh Abdullah had promised to speed them up. Other members of the delegation are Mr. Ishe Thubtang and Mr. Phunchog Palgur.

TANDON FOR ONE CULTURE FOR INDIA

BANARAS, May 3 (API): Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U.P. Legislative Assembly and President of the U.P.C.C., addressing the All-India Cultural Conference last night said that "Bharatiya Sanskriti" (Indian culture) should provide a strong foundation for India's political set-up.

"The administration of our nation" he said, "should by all means be secular but we should never lose our cultural heritage".

Mr. Tandon warned all those who were responsible for the partition of the country on cultural grounds and said such persons should now abjure the two-culture theory.

In free India there was scope for only one culture born out of then past history and heritage and the concept of culture should always be adaptable to the changing times and thus be dynamic, he concluded.

A resolution passed at the conference urged the Government of India to appoint in Indian Embassies abroad orientalists and Pandits well-versed in Sanskrit and "Bharatiya Sanskriti" and advised the Government to send Indian cultural missions abroad.

The resolution was move by Dr. B. L. Atheya of Banaras Hindu University, who recently returned after visiting European and American countries for establishing cultural contacts under the auspices of the Wattumal Foundation.

The conference also unanimously urged the Government of India to drop the proposed Hindu Code Bill.

COMMON PLATFORM

The Sanatani Pandits and the reformist section led by Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon and Diwan Ramchandra Kapoor decided to evolve a common platform for the cultural progress of the country as a result of the two-day deliberations.

His Holiness Sri Shankracharya Bharati Krishna Tirth of Govardhan Pith conducted the proceedings of the Conference which concluded late last night.

HYDERABAD (Dn.) May 2 (API): The Hyderabad Government, it is learnt, have ordered the amalgamation of the Atraf Balda district with the adjoining groups of villages known as Bagath, which have all along been under Dewani administration, to form one new district to be known as Hyderabad district.

NIMITZ PRAISES WISDOM OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN

An Example To The World

NEW YORK, May 3 (U.P.I.): Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, U.N. Plebiscite Administrator for Kashmir, has again paid tribute to the wisdom, tolerance and statesmanship shown by representatives of India and Pakistan in dealing with the Kashmir question.

In a radio interview with the Director of the American Association for the U.N., Clark Eichelberger, Nimitz declared the two countries, in reaching an agreement have "set in example to the world".

"I am deeply impressed by the wisdom, tolerance and statesmanship shown by the representatives of both these great countries in this matter," Nimitz said. "In coming to an agreement, they set an example to the world. I also believe that what has happened and what is happening are important and historic steps in the affairs of the United Nations. I have always believed in the U.N. and in the need for international co-operation through such channels. I think the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan has painstakingly and faithfully stuck to its difficult task of bringing opposing viewpoints together, and has proved that the United Nations has a great role to perform.

"India and Pakistan, in accepting the good offices of the U.N. have shown an example to the world of how nations might settle their differences by peaceful means," Nimitz stated.

"I have already met some of the representatives of India and Pakistan and have been impressed by their ardent desire to secure a peaceful solution to this problem. I must say that, with the goodwill and support of all concerned, I am confident and optimistic about the outcome."

In achieving a settlement of the Kashmir problem, Nimitz said he hoped and believed "the U.N. will make one of its greatest contributions to world peace and stability". He deemed it "unthinkable that Pakistan and India, with their nearly 400 millions of people, will resort to war to settle this issue."

Questioned about the date of the plebiscite, the war-time Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Pacific fleet experienced that a major factor will be the time required for the settling of refugees who fled the country during the fighting and who should be given an opportunity to return to their homeland to vote.

Preparation of the election rolls will take time, and weather will present a problem, for the mobility of Nimitz's staff will be greatly circumscribed during winter. "I would consider that we will have made good progress if we have completed the electoral rolls by the end of 1949, and if we can be ready for holding the plebiscite during the summer of 1950," Admiral Nimitz said.

In addition to the staff working with him, Nimitz called for "the help and the whole-hearted support of all concerned in this matter, and this means not only the support, without reservation, of India and Pakistan, but also the support of the people of Jammu and Kashmir. This support must include the goodwill of all parties, and their determination to reach a peaceful solution."

HUNGER DRIVES CONGRESS WORKER TO SUICIDE

ARRAH, May 3. (U.P.I.): Sita Ram, a Congress worker of village Goondi, P. S. Barhara, Sahabad, broke down at the sight of his wife and children starving and committed suicide, by hanging himself from a tree with a rope round his neck.

The two hungry children of Sita Ram asked for food one day recently. He could not get them any. His wife sold her only sari for twelve annas to feed them. Sita Ram who was himself fasting for several days, could not bear this tragic life and committed suicide.

Kashmir For India

Minister's Hope About Plebiscite Result

NEW DELHI, May 3 (A.P.I.): Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, acting Minister for External Affairs, said here today that if a plebiscite came to be held in Kashmir, it would be in favour of the accession of the whole of the State to India.

The Minister was replying to a memorandum submitted by a three-man delegation from the Ladakh province of Kashmir. Led by Mr. Klon Chewang Rigzin, President of the Buddhist Association of Leh, the delegation called on Mr. Ayyangar in the absence of the Prime Minister and presented two pieces of silk to him along with their memorandum.

Expressing themselves strongly in favour of Ladakh's merger with India, members of the delegation told the Minister that the question of Ladakh's union with Pakistan could not arise at all. The verdict of the people of Ladakh, they said, was "clear and unchangeable", namely, to join India. That was their only hope of salvation. They added that they had full confidence in the present Prime Minister of Kashmir.

Mr. Ayyangar assured the delegation that there was no chance of Ladakh being merged with Pakistan. All the present indications were, he said, that the whole of the Kashmir State, as it was today, would remain with India. They need have no fears and they should calmly await the result of the present negotiations.

BAJPAI RETURNING

Our correspondent wires from New Delhi: Foreign Affairs Ministry Secretary General Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai is returning to New Delhi on May 5, presumably to attend to the U.N. Commission's note to India regarding Kashmir. The Chairman of the Commission, meanwhile, has deferred his departure from Delhi.

The feeling in Delhi generally is that this would serve no useful purpose, because India is not likely to change its views on fundamentals. Rejection of his proposals is considered highly probable here.

8 HYDERABADIS FOR LONDON

To Give Evidence In Gun-Running Case

HYDERABAD, May 3, (UPI): Seven Hyderabadis headed by Col. Hannel Rahat, of the Hyderabad State forces left this morning for Bombay 'en route' to London, to appear as prosecution witnesses in a gun-running case against Sydney Cotton in a British court.

They have been sent from here on behalf of the Government of India and will be back in two weeks' time.

Mixed Grill

WHERE have the whole lot of them disappeared? Renuka Ray has, of course, gone abroad, But what has happened to Durgabai and Ammu Swaminathan? Has Hansa Mehta gone on a holiday; has Sucheta Kripalani taken a vow of silence? Can Kamaladevi thunder no more; and why has Lilavati Munshi, of all persons, gone off the active list at this crucial moment?

Here in this teeming city is a mortal foe, speaking in strident tones, putting punch into her attack. The battle of the Hindu Code was fought long and tenaciously inside Parliament. Now it has been brought into the street. The fight in parliament, with the opposition fire confined to Lakshmikant Maitra, Anantasayanam Iyyangar, Pandit Thakurdas Bahrgava, Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya and that most ardent champion of Hindu religion and Hindu culture, Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed, was no patch to the terrific row which Prabhawati Raje is creating in Bombay. It is now no longer a question of fighting with a team of orthodox, well-mannered, old gentlemen.

Claiming to speak as the representative of the uneducated women of India (which claim she supports by the confession that she is only a non-matriculate), Prabhavati has been carrying on a tirade against the Hindu Code. To listen to her, all the leaders of the Government of India, the legislators and the sponsors of the Hindu Code Bill led by Sir. B. N. Rao and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar are either nitwits or sworn enemies of Hindu culture and Hindu religion which they are out to desecrate.

When a thousand years ago or thereabouts, Mahmud of Ghazni came and did the needful at the temple of Somnath, the Hindu priests stood by and just blinked. God, they thought, must be able to look after Himself. It was not part of their job to fight for Him. (At the end of a thousand years a lot of rich men are doing penance by paying up a crore of rupees to put the temple right).

But surely, the battle for the Hindu Code is something different. It is nothing so small as defending a diety. Property is more than God; it is religion, it is philosophy, it is culture, it is art, it is history, it is everything!

And so the battle is on. The voice may be the voice of Padmavati or it may be that of Naziruddin Ahmed. But the words are those of the men of property.

The other day I dropped in for a while to listen to the pugnacious peroration of Prabhavati in the tent specially pitched for the All Religions Conference. (I always suspected there was some intimate realation between property and religion). I listened to this Princess speak. I looked at the men — the marwaris and baniyas who listened to her in rapt attention; and I thought of the unpropertied millions.

Have they too any religion, any culture — the men and women (which means you and I and all the rest of us) who do not have to bother (either way) about inheritance and succession?

Grumbler

Famous Stamp Collection To Be Auctioned

917 LOTS VALUED AT £ 20,000

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A world famous collection of stamps—perhaps the biggest single collection by any Indian—will come under the auctioneer's hammer shortly.

Robson and Lowe Limited, Philatelic Publishers, 50, Pall Mall, London, will sell in four sessions on May 25 and 26, the private collection of the late Mr. C. D. Desai, arranged in 917 lots, filed in 13 bulky volumes. The collection is the result of 43 years of patient search. Large sums of money had been spent on the stamps.

The collection is valued at £ 20,000 (Rs. 2.66 lakhs). It consists of a specialised study in detail of four Indian stamps — an 1854 issue of the half anna, one anna, two-anna and four-anna values.

The most outstanding of the lot are two copies of a famous stamp printing error. They have the head of Queen Victoria stamped inverted on them. Each of them may well fetch a £ 1,000 or Rs. 13,000 — surely a fabulous figure for a four-anna stamp.

Mr. C. D. Desai, as he was known to stamp collectors, was none other than Mr. Chunilal Devkaran Nanjee, a senior partner in Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee & Sons, who died last June at the age of 59. He had few equals in the realm of Indian philately.

His son Mr. Lalitchandra told a reporter of this paper that his father started collecting stamps at the age of eight. But, he himself had not inherited his father's hobby. Mr Desai had in his lifetime expressed a desire that his collections should not be "consigned to the cold tomb of a museum", but sold by public auction. Following this desire, his executors arranged to have them auctioned in the best possible market.

Mr. Jal Cooper, a Bombay philatelist, who was put in charge of the job, had these thirteen volumes removed to London. The work of arranging and cataloguing has now been completed.

The lots will be on view from May 16 to 20 and May 23 and 24, at the auctioneers'. Mr. Cooper has just left for London by an Air-India plane.

The four anna stamp with the inverted head of queen.

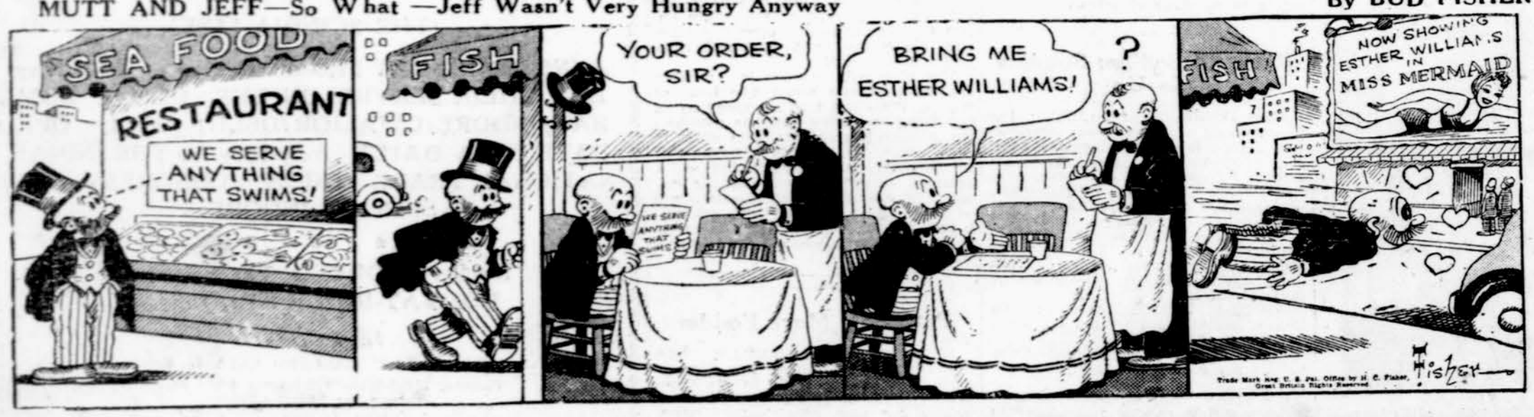
Taking Over Baroda Posts And Telegraph

BARODA, May 3 (API): Mr. M. Dilema, Director of Telegraphs, Bombay, today took over the Baroda State telephone system on behalf of the Posts and Telegraphs Department of the Government of India. A post and telegraphs liaison officer has been posted at Baroda to bring the working of the State system on a par with other post and telegraphs systems.

RAJKOT, May 2 (API): The administration of a portion of the Baroda State Railway lying within the geographical limits of Saurashtra has been handed over to the Saurashtra Railways from yesterday to be administered as 'worked lines', it is learnt here.

MUTT AND JEFF—So What —Jeff Wasn't Very Hungry Anyway

By BUD FISHER



Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.